BIG GRIST OF BILLS.

OVER EIGHT THOUSAND AWAIT CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.

The Outlook for Hawaiian and Cuban Legislation-Talk About Bankruptcy Measure - General Appropriation Bills to Be Closely Scaled.

Now Hard at Work.



The calendars are hoppers into which the grist of the committees is thrown. The House has sent two of the great appropriation bills over to the Senate. They carry \$102,000,000. Eleven others are to follow. These appropriation bills are the essential of legislation. Without them the Government. islation. Without them the Governmen is blocked. When the differences concerning them have been settled by conference committees, and they have passed both houses and received the signature of the President, Congress will be ready to ad-

journ.

It is evidently the intention of the leaders in the House to scale the general and propriation bills as closely as possible, and to force an adjournment at an early date Under the rules other bills carrying appropriations can be burged without allowing them to come before the House. An appropriation bill is a privileged measure, and it is frequently used to shirt offen-sive legislation from the track. It has the right of way at all times, except when confronted by a contested election case or by a special order from the Committee on Rules. An appropriation bill can switch a contested election case from the track at any time by a vote of the House, but it requires unanimous consent to set nside a special order after it has once been sanctioned by the House.

Bearing this in mind, the question of the annexation of Hawali becomes interesting. If the Senate fails to ratify the treaty by a two-thirds vote, a bill pro-viding for its annexation will undoubted ly pass that body. If the leaders of the House are opposed to such a bill they can easily prevent its consideration by the House, It may be buried in the Committee on Foreign Affairs; and if reported from that committee, there is no way in suchich the House can consider it, except by a special order from the Committee

The Cuban question is in a similar sit uation. The House is held up by an ap-plication of its own rules. If three-quar-ters of the members favor the recognition of Cuba, they would have no opportunity to vote for it. The Senate resolu-tion is still buried in the House Commit-tee on Foreign Affairs. If this commit-tee should report it favorably to the House it is in the condition of Lord Lovell's wife, who jumped into a box that closed with a spring. It could not comspecial with a spring. It could not come up for consideration without the usual special order. Once on the calendar, it might be called up on suspension dgy, provided the Speaker, would consent to recognize a member of the committee for this purpose. Then a two-thirds vote would nass it.

Bankrupter and Currency.

There is much talk about a bankrupter bill. The Committee on the Judiciary has reported a bill practically the same as the Torrey bill. Gen. Henderson of Iowa is the chairman of the Judiciary Committee He is also a member of the Committee of Rules. The bill will probably be brought-before the House by a special order. If this is done the friends of the Nelson bill will offer that as a substitute, unless pre-cluded by the terms of the special order -nnother spring in the box. At all events, it seems safe to say that if the House passes any bankruptcy bill whatever this season it will be the bill reported from Gen Henderson's committee no probability, however, that such a bil-will pass the Senate. It can be amended in that body so as to make it entirely unacceptable to the leaders in the House acceptable to the leaders in the House.
The differences between the two bodies are apparently so great that they cannot be settled in conference.
The same is true of a financial or a currency bill. Mon of experience in both

houses agree that there is no probability of the passage of any such measure this session. It necessary, the appropriation bills may be used to send them awry. At all events, there will be no Sabine assimilation. The situation was aptly described by Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, who said that to ask the Senate to pass a financial bill based on the plan of the monetary commission would be like "squirting water against the wind."

The Committee on Rivers and Harbors is in session and giving hearings to those interested in such appropriations. It is dear that an effort to pass a river and harbor appropriation bill will be made be-fore the end of the session. Such a bill has the same privilege, under the rules, as the other appropriation bills, and is usually so framed that it can pass the House by a two-thirds vote on suspension day, without debate. This was the case in the last House, and this House is equal-ly as eager on the question of internal im-

provements.

Another bill of importance is what is known as the anti-scalping bill. It was brought before the House in the last Congress under a special order from the Committee on Rules. In the Fifty-fourth Congress it was put to steep in the Senate-Its opponents had the benefit of the short Its opponents had the benefit of the short session, when appropriation bills were crowdling each other to the wall. They used these bills to defeat it. They will have no such opportunity in this session, for it is the long session, and Congress is not compelled to adjourn by the 4th of March. In strong contrast with this stand what are known as the letter carriers and postal clerks bills. Both have seached the calculous in previous Congression. reached the calendars in previous Con-gresses, but their friends have never been able to get a special order for their con-

Another bill attracting considerable at tention is what is known as the Loud bill. Francisco against revises the rates for second-class matter in the mails, making stringent limits tion of coal whitten affecting the newspapers, and all to free entry.

Uramford & Avalanche

O PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

NUMBER 44.

WARSHIP TO HAVANA

periodical publications. This proposition was brought before the House on a special order last session, and will probably receive similar treatment this session. Like the anti-scalping bill, it came up last year in the short session, and was buried in the Senate. This year, however, it will have a free course, and the Senate will give it due consideration.

will give it due consideration.

Another important measure is the immigration bill, better known as the Lodge bill. It passed the House by a large vote at the short session last year, and was lost the short session last year, and was lost in conference. Its fate will be differenthis year, as each house will have plenty of time for its consideration. The bil of time for its consideration. The bill has been shorn of some of its objectiona-ble features, and the prospects are fair for its passage.

WILL SEEK THE POLE.

A Canadian, Captain Bernier, to Try His Luck in the Frozen Arctic. Capt. J. E. Bernier of Quebec is about to find the north pole. On March 1 he

will start north with a party of eight, in-cluding a surgeon and a geologist. The expedition will head for the northern coast of Siberia, and then will begin the journey overland. The expedition will use the sbip Windward to feach, by sea, the northern coast of Siberia. This vessel is the one that was used by the English explorer, Jackson, on his recent arctic

Bernier expects to reach the pole by means of dogs, and he believes he will be means of dogs, and he believes he will be able to make about six miles a day in this



CAPT. J. E. BERNIER

fashion. After landing he is assured he can reach the pole in about 120 days, or four months. He espects to abandon the Windward after landing, and to make the journey home by way of Spitzbergen.

Bernier is going north with provisions to last him for two years. Reindeer will be taken along to enable the party to use them for meat in case of necessity.

Bernier has carefully studied the expe rience of former explorers, and he believes that with the proper establishment of food stations on the route he will be able to reach the pole without danger.

IN ANTOY GRASP.

Great Damage Wrought by Snow, Frost and Wind in Chicago. Chicago was on Sunday a wrecked but a beautiful city. From underneath u taggle of felephone, telegraph and trolley wires its streets and rooftops sparkled white, while every tree stood out ngainst the blue of the sky like a diamond cluster aglow in a turquoise setting. Ruin itself was not hideous, for the sun gilded the icr coating of the fallen wires, as well as the interlacing snow and frost fringes of twigs and branches. Dawn looked upon a city as isolated from the world as if it lay locked in the heart of the arctic zone. It was walled at its outskirts by banks of snow which blockaded every suburban street car line and furnished picturesque resting places for broken telegraph poles and

miles of twisted, useless wire. Chicago suffered more than any other city included in a territorial storm area extending from Wyoming, Dakota, Minnesota, Wiscousin and fown on the west duraing to the executive mension the Free and north to Pennsylvania and New York on the east. Railroad and Western Union telegraph authorities agreed in the statement that the destruction of their lines sell is to be stationed at Havana was comment that the destruction of their lines sell is to be stationed at Havana was commended by the destruction of their lines sell is to be stationed at Havana was commended by the stationed by the stationed at Havana was commended by the stationed at Havana was commended by the stationed by the stationed at Havana was commended by the stationed at Havana was commended by the stationed by the station the city circle. No lines were affected beyond a radius of 100 miles from Chi-cago, few beyond one of twenty-five. Demoralization of telegraph service

caused the principal trouble for railroads centering in Chicago and seriously interfered with the movement of trains. On many of the lines the wires were completely disabled and train dispatching came to a standstill until dispatchers could he sent from the main offices to outlying not so badly hampered. But the havoc wrought nmong the wires was not the only trouble that was met by the railroads The heavy snowfall and consequent wretched condition of the tracks delayed trains and added an element of danger to their operation.

Chicago was for hours cut off telegraph ically from nearly all the principal cities of the country, and the storm's havec affected the city telephone and fire alarm service to the point of temporary disable-

LUETGERT IN TEARS.

Sobs Convulsively as He Tells the Jury

With a smile on his face and the utmost confidence in his manner Adolph L. Luct-gert took the witness stand in Chicago. The court room was packed and the sterr eyes of Judge Gary roved constantly over the breathlessly expectant throng, commanding silence as they fixed face after face. A small army was denied entrance to the building.

to the building.

Slowly, impassively, Luetgert weighed the questions and gave back his answers until he was asked of his first wife—the first love of his strange career. Then to the astonishment, the utter amazement, of the great audience, the iron-hearted prisoner burst into tears. Covering his race with his broadfalms he sobbed convulsively; his shoulders shook with emotion, and his tones choked in his deep chest as he tried to go forward with his

story.

At the afternoon session the examina-tion of the witness by Attorney Harmon was so slow that when court adjourned nothing pertaining to the alleged murder of Alrs. Luetgert had been brought out,

The United States Board of General Appraisers in New York has overruled the protest of Charles P. Coles of San Francisco against the assessment of a duty of 67 cents per ton on an importation of coal which he claimed was entitled

MAINE IS ORDERED TO THE CUBAN CAPITAL.

It Is Simply a Precautionary Measure to Protect Americans-Congress Delighted with the Plan, Which in No Sense Is a Provocation to War.

No Menace in the Move. No Menace in the Move.
The battleship Maine has been ordered to Havana. Other American warships will drop in there from time to time. The warships go to make friendly calls, after many years of staying away for fear of lousing the suspicions of Spain. The police sometimes make friendly calls at houses that are under suspicion, but they are alway ready for show their authority. are always ready to show their authority if necessary. So it will be with Uncle Sam's callers at Havana. They go with their best ciclies, but the bunkers are filled with shot and shell, and with enough men on board to man every gun. If Spain receives these friendly callers in a friendly manner, they can drink tea, salute and depart. Uncle Sam has not waited for invitations. The warships will call at Havana whether they are welcome

or not. They will call as the right of a friendly power, entitled to enter every port in time of peace.

A Washington correspondent says there has been no international reason why our navy should have kept away from Cuban waters for the last two or three years. waters for the last two or three years. President Cleveland took extraordinary care not to oftend Spain by allowing war-ships to appear in Cuban waters without That policy has been followed until now, and the situation in Cuba has grown worse until to-day not only Amer-ican citizens and American officials in Havana are in danger, but Gen. Blanco himself is not safe from his own army.

will be a call for business, if necessary.

The reports from Gen. Lee have not been encouraging since the outbreak a week ugo. Havana is a smoldering volcano, ready to break out at any moment. Anarchy is the greatest danger, and an-

MEET TO URGE REFORM.

National Monetary Conference Called to Order in Indianapolis.

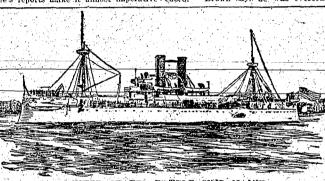
The monetary conference which opened in Indianapolis Tuesday afternoon was the result of a novement started by the Indianapolis Roard of Trade a little more, than one year ago. This commercial body took upon tixelf the inauguration of a novement whose peimary purpose was monetary reform. Without any assurance that the object of its endeavor would be realized in a national-singe, the Board of Trade issued invitations to commercial organizations of the central west, which brought together the nucleus on which Tucsday's national convention rests.

The cities sending representatives to the first conference were Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Grand Rapids, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville, Milwau-kee, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Toledo. This conference determined to call a general convention of the trade and commer cial organizations of the country, to mee in Indianapolis Jan. 12, 1897, to consider the currency question in a non-partisan way. In response to this call there as-sembled in Indianapolis on the date named 300 delegates, representing the business interests of 108 cities in 27 States. Following the instructions of this correction a committee of eleven was select ed to formulate a currency reform plan After months of evidence and discussion its report, which was made public Jan. 3. Tuesday's convention, which was made public Jan. 3. larger than the first, was called for the purpose of submitting the plan and securing its adoption. The convention was welcomed to the State by Gov. James A. Mount. Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa presided, and C. Stuart Patterson submitted the report of the committee of election.

BROWN ADMITS GUILT.

Preacher Confesses Immoral Conduct to the Bay Conference.

That policy has been changed, and orders were sent to Admiral Signrd that the Maine should call at Havana. It will be only a friendly call if the situation in Havana warrants that interpretation. It ward given a church in Chicago. A sen-sation was caused by a confession and a plea for mercy from Rev. Mr. Brown. He was present and said the accusation against him was true. He said he had turned utterly and with abhorrence from Anarchy is the greatest danger, and an-archy produced by Spanish soldiers. Gen. Lee's reports make it almost imperative cused. Brown says he was overcome



UNITED STATES BATTLE SHIP MAINE.

that warships should be near enough to with remorse on his way East to accept protect Americans. Strict orders were the Chicago pulpit, and then wrote out a given not to allow the forces from the Maine to land, unless necessary. They ed in Chicago he reconsidered this determined to land, unless necessary. will not go into the city for pleasure.

will not go into the city for pleasure. When they go it will be for business.

The New York World's Washington correspondent says that the battleship Maine was ordered to Havana in response to a cablegram from Cousul General Lee. He asserts that after 6 clock Monday night three cipher dispatches from Gen. Lee were received at the State Department, translated, and sent to Judge Day, who took them to the dinner given by who took them to the dinner given by Judge McKenna. At that dinner all the members of the cabinet except Gen. Alger were present, and a consultation, prac-tically a cabinet meeting, was held to consider the situation in Cuba. After re-

thusiastically received in Washington. This move is obviously popular, since it offers protection to our citizens and interests, and puts us, in the field in case events should require the presence there of a strong force of American marines with big guns to back them. No well-informed man in Washington expects war as the direct outgrowth of such a trifling thing as the dispatch of a naval vessel to quark American interests in Havana. Nor guard American interests in Havana, Nor does any well-informed man believe the does any well-informed man believe the Cuban problem is to be solved in any other way than by virtue of the force and pres-tige of this Government behind a de-mand that the war stop, the starving be fed and the homeless be sheltered, with the United States as an admitted and ed to shoot every highwayman seen. Chimost potent factor in the reconstruction of the Government of the island. The at the mercy of thugs and cutthroats, and next move of the United States is likely Mr. Milges has started a war of exterto take this form.

minution. The committee considered the favor of dropping Brown from the roll. LEADS CHICAGO VIGILANTES. Mr. Milges Has Organized a Force of

Mr. Milges has organized a force of 200 itizens, all heavily armed, who are niedg-



LOUIS MILOES.



President of the Hawalian Republic now in Washington looking after the

COVERED WITH SNOW

GREAT STORM IN THE MIDDLE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. +

zard-Wires Down, Trains Abandoned, Schools Closed, and Business Suspended-Several Lives Lost.

Winter Is King.

The wind and snow storms of Tuesday aged all over the middle Mississippi valey, caused the loss of several lives, much hamage to property, and great hindrance traffic. In the Southwestern region he gale was preceded by violent thunder storms, and the wind in some places reached a velocity exceeding all previous records for this season of the year. The most considerable direct loss of life

was at St. Louis. The wind there reached a velocity of sixty-three miles an hour-the highest since the tornado of May 27, 1896. August Weymeyer, a corporate, was blown from the Shields school roof and killed. Thomas J. Peterson, 4 years old, was blown from a porch roof at his bome and killed. Mrs. Sarah Lorin was raught under a falling fence and will probably die. Many minor injuries are report bd. A street ear narrowly escaped being crushed by the falling walls of the Ravenswood distillery ruins. The roof of a store next the St. Micholas hotel was blown across the streef. A frame building on Twelfth street, between Locust ing on Twelffth street, between Locust and Washington, was wrecked. Several other buildings lost their roofs, and there was much damage to fences, signs, outhouses and vindow glass. The gale reached its height about 11 o'clock, and was preceded by a violent thunder storm, beginning shortly after 3 a.m. The storm caused great alarm, the people fearing a repetition of the great tornade. In East st. Louis the baseball park was demol-shed signs scattered over the streets, and sections of wooden sidewalk blown across the commons, but no casualties are re-

ported. A wet show tell throughout the South-west Monday night, followed by a freez-ing wind, which broke many telegraph and telephone wires and poles; City was cut off from communication for several hours and many trains were defined. Houses were demolished near El Reno. Ok., but no serious injury to inmates is reported. At Guthric, Ok., the wind was so violent that many people took retuge in cyclone cellars. The same conditions prevailed through south and central Kansas. In Kansas City 2002 many wires were broken and street cars delay ed, but no great damage to buildings oc-curred. St. Joseph, Mo., reports con-siderable damage by wind, rain trinning to snow, with railway trains delayed. street car traffic demoralized and wire down. Omaha seems to have been out of the direct path of the storm, and reports only two inches of snow, little wind and

no great cold. Dubuque, Iowa, reports the worst storn in several years. A passenger and freight train on the Manchester branch of the Illinois Central collided in the storm. Fireman Ellis Sweet was killed and Engineer Harvey and Postal Clerk McDuff, were probably fatally injured. Over a foot of snow fell at Clinton, Iowa, partly suspending street car traffic and breaking down wires. Iowa City reports the worst storm in six years, with passenger trains delayed and freight trains abandoned, ow-ing to snow blockades. All the schools at Ottumwa, Iowa, were closed, street cars abandoned, trains delayed, and busi ness suspended. All traffic was stopped at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and even the letter carriers were forced to quit. High-winds drifted the snow bailty, and stock

suffers from the increasing cold.
Galesburg, III., reports schools closed, street cars blockaded, business practically suspended, and traveling almost impossible. A Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train stuck in a snowdrift near Oneida. Rockford, Ill. reports over Oneida. Rockford, Ill., reports over a foot of snow, schools closed, street cars-stalled, railroad trains delayed and the worst storm in fifteen years. In some localities the country roads are impassable eastern Iowa the schools were close business almost entirely suspended,

GRAIN BURNED IN ST. LOUIS

Bast St. Louis destroyed the Union grain elevator, the Burlington freight houses, forty adjacent dwellings, the stables of the St. Louis Transfer Company and 100 freight cars loaded with wheat. The elevator contained 500,000 bushels of wheat, A80,000 bushes of corn and 20,000 bushes of cree Between 80,000 and 100,000 bushels of wheat was on the cars that were burned, thus making the total loss of wheat in the neighborhood of 600,000

The loss on the elevator, its contents

The movement against the high hat has The movement against the ingrain that me reached Defiance, Ohio, with full force, Rev. A. E. Smith, pastor of the Methodist. Church, has pronounced against it from the pulpit and promulgated a decree that the women in his congregation must

Judge Van Dyke of Los Angeles has vahusband was beir.

Reports Tell of Dire Effects of the Blize

over 1,000,000 Bushels of Wheat, Corn, and Barley Destroyed. Flames that did \$1,500,000 damage at

The fire originated from some cause not The fire originated from some cause not known, in the elevator, and was discorrered about 10 o'clock. A few minutes later the huge structure was a mass of fames, which lighted up the country for miles around. A strong wind was blowing from the northwest and carried showers of embers for miles, endangering the whole of East St. Louis.

and on the freight houses and contents and ears burned is fully covered by insur-ance. The risk is distributed among twen-ty-live or thirty companies.

Plan an Immense Waterway. Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next session by a number of Canadian and United States enpitalists who have a project for constructing a new waterway, for an act in-corporating the Montreal and Lake Champlain Canal Company. Capitalists look upon this enterprise with great favor, es-pecially since the route has been heartly endorsed by the international deep water-

wear no more high hats when they are listening to his sermons.

vated a decree in the Young case, the hushand dying before the decree was signed, and the widow is thus entitled to share in Joseph McCullagh's estate of which her

WRECK OF THE DULUTH."

Passengers and Crew Saved After a Terrible Experience. The stenuer City of Duluth, owned by the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Company and chartered by the Graham & Morton Transporta-tion Company to run on the winter route between St. Joseph, Mich., and Chicago, is a total wreck. The City of Dulnth ar rived off St. Joseph from South Chicago Wednesday night at 8:30 o'clock, and at-tempted to enter the happor. There was a fremendons wind from the northwest nd a heavy sed was rolling. The Duluth kept on her course into the harbor, and at the mouth of the river struck a bar and was thrown heavily against the north

ier. The engineer says that when the bout struck the engine jumped a foot and was immediately torn to pieces. The water rushed in, put out the fires, and the firemen birely escaped up the Indders in time to save themselves. The floor of the cabin deck gave a mighty heave upward, and the passengers were thrown into the wildest confusion. The manuach steel wildest confusion. The mammoth stee



STEAMER CITY OF BULUTH.

vay immediately and the bow of the hor dropped two or three feet. A large hole was store in the port side of the boat as she swung around and she went to the bottom in an hour, leaving only her cab in and part of her bulwarks above water.
The life-saving crew was summoned and reached the scene of the disaster-in

quick time. At midnight the crew sho a mortar line to the boat and the rescu time. Most of the passengers and all the crew recovered quickly from the ex

As the steamer struck the bar her bow went deep into the sand. Another sea turned her stern to port, and she remained in this position until the constant pounding of the hull on the bar broke her in two amidships. The City of Duluth cost \$50,000 twenty-four years ago and was considered by marine men to be a first-class boat. The cargo consisted of 20,000 bushels of corn, the deckload being merchandise and 150 tons-of flow. The loss will be \$65,000.

MINERS WIN.

Long Conference in Chicago Results in
Advancing Wage Scale.

The interstate joint convention in Chicago of the bituminous coal operators and miners came to an end. The miners are jubilant over the results of their ten days session, for it means to nearly 200,000 sort coal miners an advance of ten cents per ton and a uniform day of eight hours at a uniform day wage; and the operator congratulated one another with the vic tory over themselves. The following resolutions were adopted with but two dissenting votes:

senting votes:

Resolved, That an advance of 10 cents per too for mining screened coal is to take effect in Western Pennsylvania. Hocking Valley (Ohio) and the Indiana bitumbroes district on the district of an an all districts and one and one-fourth inches pace between the barst, that the price of the district of the district of the district on the linking to district, based upon 56 cents in the Pittsburg thin vein district, and that in the Hocking Valley and Indiana, and that in the Hocking Valley and Indiana, on the district of the district of district of district of district on the district of the district of the different classes of labor in the teld names, that introduced in the district of the district ditutiond bar screen, present pattern, in the block district of Indiana with the privileg of run-inne, as may be desired by market conditions."

CORRUPT POLICE FORCE

Opium Joints of Chicago Systematical ly Blackmailed.

The State Senate committee investigating the Chicago police force heard testimony tending to show that there was ar mony fending to show that there was an irregular police system of blackmail on the opium joints. Several Chinese were examined, most of them saying they were afraid to testify. Sing Tim, proprietor of an opium joint, said if Gov. Tanner on Mayor Harrison would guarantee him protection he would tell all he knew. The police recently visited all the prime idente. police recently visited all the opium joints and warned the keepers against testify ing, he declared, and Sam Moy, a prominent Chinaman, has been locked fifteen days for "talking too much," and Mam Soy was compelled to leave the city. Moy Tui said most of the opium joint prorictors paid ten dollars a week for pothe tribute told him Alderman Coughlin was the beneficiary.

ARANGUREN SLAIN.

Leader of the Rebels Is Killed and Several Soldiers Are Taken. Several Soldiers Are Taken.
Havana advices say that Lieut. Col.
Benedicto, with the Spanish Reina battalion, surprised the camp of the insurgent heigadier. Nestor Aranguren, killing Aranguren and four privates, capturing five of the insurgents and wounding others, who made their escape. The body of Brig. Gen. Aranguren was brought by train to Hayana and delivered to the mili-

tary authorities. After identification i was sent to the morgue.

According to the Spanish authorities
Brigadler Aranguren was surprised while on a visit to a young woman on the Pita farm, between Campo Florida and Ta-piste. He was wounded, and on trying to escape was shot dead. Among the pris-oners is the father of the young woman. He was the dynamiter of Aranguren's

Consignments of \$100 silver certificates are being received daily at the Trensury Department at Washington, but so fur the number of new counterfeits is surpris-ligly small. Up to this time only eighteen have been reported from all sources.

A notition protesting against the annex ntion of Hawaii signed by 100 sugar beet raisers of Ventura County, California, has been forwarded to Washington.

A track association in opposition to the National Cycle Track Association is being formed throughout the country.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

Thos Wakeley
F. P. Richardson
John Hanna
Benj F. Sherman
Jas. K. Wright

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10,20 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer maeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are condially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - Sunday subod at 12 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Bev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p. m., and everyWednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 2:00 p. m. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday

evening on or before the fall of the moon FRED NABREN, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

second and fourth Saturday's in each counth.

W. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the aternoon. MRS. A. L. POND, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRATLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121.

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.

leets every Tuesday evening P. B. JOHNSON, N. G. P. E. JOHNSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102.

Mosts every Saturday evening. J. J. COLLINS Com. T. NOLAN, B. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

MRS. R. P. PORBES, MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, T. O. F., No. 790,-Meets ond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.

B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE CODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Half the first and third Wednesday of each month. JULIUS K. MERTZ, K, of R. S. AMBROSE MCCLAIN, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. S. & M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon, JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Open Day and Evening.

Extrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After-GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

JAMES K. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law

Solicitor in Chancery Practices in all the courts. I usurance written with the best companies. All legal business will receive prompt attention.

GRAILING, MICHIGAN. O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

Office on Michigan Av., O

-Collections, conveyancing, payment of faxes and purchase and sale of real estate promply attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH. GRAYLING HOUSE,

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. GEAL

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly built furnished in frist-class style, and heated by steam throughout Every attention will be paid to the confort of great. Fine semple-rooms for command.

F. D. HARRISON, (Successor to F. A. Brigham.)

Tonsorial Artist, GRAVING. MICHIGAN. Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style-and to-the satisfaction of sall—Shop ness comer Michigan Avenue and Ratiford Street, Prompt at ention given all customera. Oct. 1, '91.

Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job ---Printing

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.....

A Trial Order

TRAIN IN THE DITCH.

FATAL RAILWAY DISASTER ON THE MAINE CENTRAL.

Passenger Train Derailed at Orone Basin Mills by Spreading of the Rails-Train Robber Apprehended by Accident-Dun's Review of Trade.

Several Lives Lost. The Sti John train on the Maine Central, known also as the Provincial Express, was wrecked in a cut at Arono Basin Mills and six cars, including the smoker, were thrown into the ditch, One of the passenger ears, in which were many persons, was almost entirely demol-ished. Two persons were killed and twenty-seven injured, several probably fatally. Two of the injured have died since the wreck and the condition of others is critical. At the time of the decallment, which was due to spreading rails, the train was running thirty-five miles an hour. The private car of President F. A. Wilson of the Maine Central Railroad, which was occupied by President and Mrs. Wilson and two ladies, was the only one which was not thrown into the ditch.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Its Report on the Month's Business

Briefly Summarized.
G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of e says: "The first month of the new year has brought rather more increase in business, but less improvement in prices, than was expected. With payments through clearing house 7.3 per cent larger than in 1892, and probably the larges ever known in any month; with railroad carnings 11.2 per cent larger than the best of past years, the fact that prices are very low only shows more clearly the increase in quantities of products sold. The settlement of wages on a 10 per cent advance April 1 for 200,000 coal miners of the central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for pro-ducts of all kinds, though also toward some increase in cost of manufacture Whent has been conspicuous, rising 5 cents for the week, with 5½ cents for May options. Cotton has risen 1-16 cent, notwithstanding the strikes in Eastern mills and the official report of a decrease of 10.5 per cent in British exports of cot-ton goods last year. The woolen manu-facture is doing well, fine worsted goods having opened at an advance of 20 per cent of last year. Sales at three of the and for four weeks, 30,421,070, of which 21,367,720 were domestic, against 36,547,600 last year, of which 23,397,300 were domestic, Enliures for the week have been 342 in the United States, ngainst 331 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 57 last year."

DISGUISED FOR A HUNT.

Accident to Suspected Train Robber Reveals Some Strange Possessions.

John P. Kennedy, a locomotive engineer, who has been twice tried for complicity in train robberies at Blue Cut, was picked up on the street unconscious by persons who had seen him thrown from a horse which he was riding, the horse having slipped on the pavement. A comruotion was caused at the police hospital when Kennedy was brought in, as he was disguised by a false chin beard and was equipped for an expedition that could not have meant peace for his fellow men. In one of Kennedy's pockets was a black domino mask. Distributed about his clothing were the several pieces of a dis-jointed shotgun. In addition to these were a 45-caliber revolver and a liberal supply of cartridges and shotgun shells. He also carried a lantern. When Kennedy re-covered at the hospital he refused to talk further than to say that he started on a hunting trip.

Insurance Company Victor. The jury in the case in the Federal court at Lincoln, Neb., in which Mrs. George D Stevens sund the Northwester returned a verdict in favor of the defend-George D. Stevens was a Crete banker, who disappeared six years ago. His wire believes him dead, but the in-surance company maintains he is alive and the jury concurred with the defend-

In Memory of Lincoln. A dozen men propose to build in the famed Cumberland Gap, in Tennessee, a university which will possess all the improvements of similar institutions in the North. The idea is to educate the young mountaineers who have had but few ad The institution will be the Abraham Lincoln Memorial University.

Ocean Steamer Lost, The palatial ocean steamer Corona of the Pacific Coast Steamship line, which sailed from Seattle for Alaska Jan. 20 lies at the bottom of the Pacific, some where in the vicinity of the mouth of the Skeena river, half way between Seattle and Juneau. The advices, though very meager, say no lives were lost.

Rebel Naval Hero Dies.

Capt, Matt O'Brien, United States supervising inspector of steam yessels, is dead at New Orleans. He was one of the few remaining figures of the Confederate navy, having served on the Sumter, Sher andoah and the Alabama.

The smartest trip of the season from Philadelphia to San Francisco has been completed, the Iroquois making the run in 5,128 days.

Heirs to a Fortune. Al and J. F. Reitz of Great Falls, Mont., have received word that by a deof the Supreme Court of Pennsyl vania they have fallen heir to \$1,000,000 The estate belonged to their grandfather who died at Tamaqua, Pa., in 1847, leav

ing an estate of sixty acres of coal lands Idalio Postmaster Killed.

J. Morangue, surveyor of Nez County, Idaho, shot and instantly D. A. Kippen, postmaster at Kippen, Idaho. The trouble was over some land the men had leased together

Poker Players Expelled.

Poker playing has got several theological students into trouble. President Jefcal students into trouble. President Jer-fers of the Western Presbyterian Theo-logical Seminary at Pittsburg has expell-ed three students, suspended severs for a definite period and censured several oth-ers for this pernicious practice.

Emma Kelley's Rich Strike. Miss Emma Kelley, the Kansas girl who recently went to the Klondike to represent a syndicate of Chicago can aliva, its now the witer of James W. Dughetty ("Nigger Jim"), the millionaire more, and in company with her husband is on reute. to the United States.

MANCES AND SEEKS DEATH.

Barte Libertrikk - Mar sine til ME

> Forced to Disgrace Herself, Mrs. Hig gins Attempts Suicide.
>
> Disgraced and shamed by a maudlin susband before maudlin friends, Mrs. Grace Higghis of St. Louis decided it were better to seek death than continue were better to seek death than continue to live. Mrs. Highins is 31 years old. The charge she places against her husband has shocked the city. The latter is stage manager of a local theater. Highes had been drinking. He returned gins had been drinking. He returned, home, late, bringing a party of friends with him. His wife was sick in bed. Higgins asked her to get up and dance. After such talk she did so, recalling a dance she had learred in other days. The company was pleased and boisterously demanded the hooch-coochi. She refused. "Get up and dance" said her husband. manded the hoochi-coochi. She retused, "Get up and dance," said her husband. "I cannot," she answered. "Haven't I danced enough?" "Get up and dance," he repeated savagely. "We want the hoochi-coochi, and it goes." Wearily the woman tottered from her bed. She danced. woman tottered from the bed. She dated ed until ther eyes fairly started from their sockets. At the end she was fainting. "I was heartsick and body sick," she said at the hospital, "and decided to make an end of it all."

DUTY MAY BE REPEALED.

Rumor that the French May Repeal the Tariff on American Wheat. If is rumored that the French Govern ment is about to repeal the duty on wheat, which amounts to 37% cents a bushel. Italy has already reduced the wheat tar-iff, in response to serious bread riets; in which it was necessary to call out troops. Much interest is attached to the Chicago wheat market, Joseph Leiter, through his agent, George B. French, has purchased from twelve to fourteen million bushels of wheat, and claims that this cereal will shortly advance to \$1.25 bushel. The clique has cancelled all con tracts for foreign treight room, claiming, that the home demand will more than absorb all the wheat now in sight. The price is steadily advancing and it is a battle royal between young Leiter and the Chicago clevator interests. Charges are made that railroads are making discriminating rates and this matter will probably be fought out before the Interstate

PROVES A FALSE FRIEND.

Missouri Farmer Loses His Wife Through the Man He Trusted.

Up to a few days ago Richard Conway and Nicholas Willard were cellmates in the Gasconade-Gounty jail at Herrmann, Mo. They liked each other and unfolded little schemes and confidences to each other frequently. Willard especially liked to talk, and his principal topic of conversation was his wife. Conway accepted a cordial invitation to visit the Willard farmhouse when the owner-should have served his time. Conway was released ten days ago. Willard became a free man a week later. His release came in the form of a pardon based on information of a week later. His release came in the form of a pardon based on information of a wife's infidelity and a friend's treach-ery. Conway had visited the Willard home as soon as he was released and had found Mrs. Willard all that her fond hushand had said. He prevailed upon her to go with him. They left three small children, not the woman's, in the house without protection.

THROUGH BURNING GASOLINE. Narrow Escape of a Passenger Train

from Destruction.

A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern arriving at Columbus, Ohio, from Cincinnati narrowly escaped a conflagration as it passed Mount Sterling, about twenty miles south of Columbus, The wind which were belowing a hurbus. The wind, which was blowing a hur ricane, had blown a barrel of gasoline from the freight platform to the track. When the pilot struck it the contents ig-nited and burning oil was thrown all over the cars. The flames were put out with great difficulty, and but for the fact that the cars were wet from the heavy rain, the cars were wet from the heavy the train would have been burned.

American Plan as to China. There is reason to believe that the moral ufficience of the United States will support Great Britain in her efforts to keep China open to the commerce of the world, avers the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. The only active steps which the administration will probably take in the matter will be to enter into negotiations with Germany respecting the treatment of American ships en ing the treatment of American saips en-tering "Kino Chou- and "such other ports-in China as may be seized in the future by Russia or Japah." If China has leas-ed Kino-Chou on the condition that it shall be opened by Germany as a Chinese port, then it will not be necessary for the President to take steps in the matter," said an official of the administration. will mean that commerce of all nations will be allowed unrestricted entry thereto. If, as we believe, however, Kino-Chou-should be leased to Germany without conditions, then Germany will have the right and will undoubtedly exercise it to put in operation port and customs regulations such as are now in force in German home-ports. The United States cannot make objection to the extension of such regulaions to Kino-Chou in such an event, for it will be German soil to all intents and it will be German soil to all intents and purposes, as in Hamburg. However, the administration will expect from Germany privileges that may be granted by her to any other nation, and will, therefore, repathe advantages which Great Britain's atitude against the shutting of the Chinese loor to the commerce of the north vive. This is required in accordance with between Prussia the commerce of the world will

he articles of the treaty between Prus Saves Seven Lives.

Battery I of the regular army has a hero in Private John M. Jones, a native of Rogersville, Tenn. On jubilee day he sayed seven men from instant death at sayed seven men from instant death at the Lime Point fort, Cal. A squad of seven men was firing a salute, fifty pounds of powder inclosed in a woolen bag being the charge. One lond did not discharge, and the officer ordered it pulled out of he cannon. As the bag dropped to the ground it was seen that one corner of it was ignited. With one bound Private Jones was beside the smoldering bag and with his bare bands he rolled and smothered the burning wool before it could ignite the powder.

Canada Loses Her Trade Strong pressure is being brought to bear npon the Canadian Government to close the Dyea and Skaguay passes to Americans altogether. The regulations enforced by the United States Government or Canadian goods going through the dis-puted territory is killing Canadian trade, and the const towns of Victoria and Van-couver are suffering.

National Bank of Paola Suspends. The National Bank of Paola, Kan., suspended business. Ne statement of assets or liabilities is made, but it is stated that the deposits, which are small, will be paid in full.

McComas Is Elected. was elected United States Senator, to succeed Arthur P. Gorman, one the tenth ballot.

Iowa Man Appointed. R. E. Preston, director of the mint, esigned: George E. Roberts of Dodge, Iowa, will be his successor,

tie Faces Dismissat. Two the discussions which Civil 30; butter, recens rangement Memoral is to be tried by court Western, the toldies.

martial next month have already been drawn by the judge advocate general of the navy at Washington, the substantia-tion of either involving dismissal from the service. The first is that of sulpable negligence in the performance of duty, under which fall at least ten specificaunder which fall at least ten specifica tions, every one fortified by the most dam aging cyidence. The second charge so far formulated is that of neglect of duty, and under this at least a dozen instances are specified. They relate to the demonstrable gross frauds practiced directly under the inspection of Mr. Menocul, not or occasions when he was temporarily ab-sent from the seene of operations or when a subordinate was filling the inspector's place; not when Mr. Menocal was in Florida, or during any of his frequent visit to New York City, but when, it is assert ed, he was in direct charge of the con struction of the Brooklyn dry dock and actually witnessing the progress of the contractor. The efforts of the anval legal authorities, however, have not suded with drawing the first two charges with their specifications and collating the testimons to secure conviction upon them. Assisant Judge Advocate General Laucheime who has been in Brooklyn working up th one and examining the evidence dug out of the mud by Constructor Bowles, has some time in which to complete his presentation for the prosecution, and it is strongly intimated that before that period expires he will charge collusion between the Government inspectors and the con

CANADA'S RESERVE ARMY. Active and Ex-Members of Regiment

to Be Organized in Corps.

Canada is to have a second line of defense in the event of war in the shape of a reserve army corps. It will consist of active reserves, who will perform duty for three years, parade twice a year and be subject to call at any time and a reserve quasisting of ex-members of regiments. By this means it is hoped to add to Cana da's fighting strength at least 50,000 mer to be trained by old country officers. The governor-general's body guards, the queen's own rifles in Ontario, the Sixty jueen's own rifles in Untario, Lie was ifth French battalion in Quebec an Domville's cavalry in New Brunswick are now organizing the nucleus of the reserve

Government will supply arms and

Captured by Ruffians. At Jackson, O., as Lulu Friend, a 15-year-old girl, was going from the depot to ber home near the Tom Corwin mine, ac-companied by John R. Meyers and Vint Faught two friends of the family, they were attacked by twenty ruffians, who overpowered the two men and carried of the girl. Meyers and Faught offered a desperate resistance, and the latter was struck with a stone, fracturing his skull so that he is not expected to live. The men carried the girl into one of the Wells then carried the girl into one of the Wellston company's mines, where she was found soon afterward by a searching party. She is in a terrible condition mentally and physically. She was taken to the hospital, but the physicians do not think she can live.

Jewelry or Works of Art. George J. Gould collected valuable George J. Gould conjected valuatile eighteenth century miniatures on his latest trip abroad. The question of what duty they should pay occupied the United States board of general appraisers. The articles, which include brooches, lockets, rings, snuffboxes and so on, had been assessed as jewelry and under that classifi-cation would have to pay a duty of 60 per cent. Mr. Gould declared that they should come in as works of art at 20 per cent, and there is a disposition to insist upon assessing the collection as jewelry, Its value runs up into the thousands.

Riot at a Barbeene. The National Stock Growers' conven-tion at Denver, Colo., came to an end in a wild scene at the Union stock yards, where a grand barbecue had been pre-pared. A crowd of 20,000 people was present. Facilities not being sufficient to accommodate the throng, there was much delay and the tables were finally stormed by the hungry visitors. The effort fifty policemen and a detachment of litin to keep order were laughed at. hungry visitors. The efforts of and a detachment of m

Thrown Into Icy Rapids. Two men assaulted Health Inspector Charles Leverenz of North Tonawanda, N. Y., beat him with sandbags and threw him over a parapet into the rapids of Ton-awanda creek. The water was full of churning ice floes and Leverenz was terribly bruised and cut, but he managed to hold of the anchor chains of a school r below the rapids and was rescued.

Insurgent Leader Slain. Lieut Col. Benedicto, with the S Reina battalion, surprised near To Guba, the camp of the insurgent brigadier Nestor Aranguren, killing Aranguren and four privates, capturing five of the in-surgents and wounding several others.

Three Men Killed. By a head-end collision of two freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad near Upton, Ky., three men were killed and four hadly injured. The killed William Miller, engineer; Lee Elli-brakeman, and an unknown tramp

Wheat at \$1.05.
The price of wheat on the Chicago Board, of Trade touched \$1.05 the other da**y.**

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.01; corn. No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; pointoes, common to choice, 52c to 65c per bushel. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

\$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice; \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to .94c; corn, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.
St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hog

S3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75 wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26e; rye, No. 2, 48e to 40c. to her; rye, No; 2, 48c to 49c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; onts, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; ryellow, 28c to 29c; onts, No. 2 white, 26c

to 28c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c. corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; nats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; ryc, No. 2, 48c to 49c; clover seed, \$3.15 to \$3.20. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring,

to 91c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, \$9.50 to \$10.00. \$9.50 to \$10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 97e to 99e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31e to 33e; oats, No. 2 white,

28c to 29c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.05 to \$4.06; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; cats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, recently, 10c to 21c; eggs,

BIG VOTE FOR SILVER

TELLER RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE SENATE.

forty-seven Senators Go on Record fo the Measure, While Only Thirty-two Oppose It-Debate Is Lively-Amend

Majority a Surprise.
The United States Senate has put it reto on currency legislation by the Fifty ifth Congress. After a debate, animated at all times and occasionally acrimo ious, which occupied the greater part he week, the Senate Friday evening, b he decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Celler concurrent resolution. The resolu Teller concurrent resolution. The resolu-tion-is-a-practical reafilimation of that of Stanley Matthews, in 1878, and is as follows:

follows:

That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of Congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the Government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412½, grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public reditor.

All offects to awand the resolution were

All efforts to amend the resolution wer voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 29, Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was: Ayes, 24; nays, 53.

The events of the day leading up to the

The events of the day feating up to the final vote were full of interest bad-importance. It was a field day for the orators of the Senate, no less than twenty-five Senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. That the debate was interesting was at tested by the attendance in the galleries which were crowded throughout the day and that it was important was evidenced by the statements of several of the speak ers that the discussion was but the pre iminary alignment of the great politica arties for the contest of 1900

From 10 o'clock in the morning until a n the evening the contest was continued. When the voting began it was evident that party lines were being broken on both sides of the chamber, but it was on the substitute offered by Mr. Lodge (Mass.) that the most decided break octhe substitute offered by Mr. Lodge (Mass.) that the most decided break oc-curred. On the Republican side Mr. Allison (Iowa) and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) did not answer to their names on that roll call, and many of the Republicans voted directly against it. Upon the final passage of the resolution, some Republicans, who supported McKinley and the St. Louis platform in 1896, like Carter (Mont.), Chandler (N. H.), Clark (Wyo.), Pritchard (N. C.), Shoup (Idaho), Warren (Wyo.) and Wolcott (Colo.), voted for the

Mr. Stewart (Nev.) opened the discus sion. In supporting the resolution he maintained that money, whether it be sli-ver or gold or paper, was a creature of law, the creation of money being inherent in all independent nations. He said that this statement had been upheld by the highest tribunals and cited historical in tances of such creation of money.

Dollar Wanted by Silver Men Mr. Cannon (Utah) followed in support of the resolution. He firmly denied that the advocates of free colonage were in favor of anything but a 100-cent dollar. "We do not believe, however," said Mr. Cannon, "in the deified dollar of Grover Cannon, "in the deified dollar of Grover Cleveland, which is worshiped by the present administration." Mr. Jones (Ark.) said he made the broad statement that no Democrat, silver Republican or Populist had ever declared

in favor of paying Government obliga-tions in a depreciated currency. Mr. Jones, continuing, said: "I believe that the people's conviction upon this question is more firmly fixed than ever before

is more firmly fixed than ever before. They are determined to restore silver to its status before 1873, and we shall do all we can to accomplish that result."

The first speech of the day in opposition was delivered by Mr. Burrows (Alich.). He said that the Republican party was pledged to secure; if possible, international bimetallism and the President wauld do everything in his power to carry out that everything in his power to carry out that pledge. Meantime the existing gold stand ard would be maintained. Mr. Fairbank ard would be maintained. Air. Fairbanks (Ind.) followed against the resolution. He said the purpose of the resolution was not frankly expressed on its face, and it was only in the course of the debate that it developed that the essential purpose was to give an expression of the United States Senate favorable to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Wolcott (Colo.) thought that any Seinator, Whitever his financial views, could vote for the Teller resolution, as it involved nothing except the carrying into

Mr. Foraker (O.) was opposed to the resolution. The enforcement of its terms in his opinion, would not bring about bi metallism, but would force the Govern

ment to a silver basis.

Mr. Allison spoke of the circumstance attending the passage of the Stanley Mat-thews resolution in 1878. To him it had not meant at that time a declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Other coinage measures wer or silver. Other comings measures were pending at that time, and when one of these came over from the house the Senator from Colorado (Teller) voted to strike out the provision for the free coinage of silver and voted for a limited coin age agreement. Mr. Allison declared tha clear purpose of the pending resolt the clear purpose of the pending resolu-tion, was to commit the country to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, when it was almost axiomatic, the Senator declared, that such a course with out concurrence of other nations will lead inevitably to the silver standard alon

and to silver monometallism,

Mr. Tillman (S. C.) thought this discussion was simply the maneuvering of th great political parties for position in the 1900. The people, he said, would win in that contest. Mr. Cullom (III.) announced briefly that he would vote against the resolution, because it was a step toward free silver. Mr. Aldrich closed just as the clock marked 6, the hour set for voting, and the vice-president promptly an nounced that the voting would proceed.

The trunk murder mystery which fo nearly a fortnight had been builling the police of New Orleans has been cleared up. The murdered man was Rosario Cus imano, and he was murdered in that city The police are hunting for Vincento Az avilla, his godfather, who is accused by the dead man's brother of having killed Prussia is commonly supposed to lead

outh Germany in matters of education but among the Prussian army recruits for 1896-7 there were 0.16 per cent who could not read and write, while in Wurtemberg the percentage was 0.03, and in temberg the percentage was 0.03, and in Bayaria 0.02.5 States. . The case of the Three Friends, on ap

een heard at New Orleans, La., has been Sunatra kerosene is competing with the Russian oil in the markets of the far East. The supply seems to be inexhnust

M'KINLEY AT A FEAST.

President Declares Financial Legis lation In Needed.

The third annual banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, which took place Thursday night at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York, was one of the largest and most elaborate affairs of the kind ever given in the city. One thousand guests were seated at the tables. Warner Miller called the gathering to

order. He said there was nothing political in the organization. The chief end of the organization, he declared, was to extend the commerce of the United States abroad. Mr. Miller introduced Theodore

C. Search, president of the association, who spoke briefly.

The wildest enthusiasm prevailed when President McKinley was introduced. Men stood in their seats, women in the boxes waved their handkerchiefs and the uproar drowned the speaker's voice.

President McKinley spoke slowly and as plainly heard in every portion of the He said in part:

National policies can encourage industry and commerce, but it remains for the people

National policies can encourage industry and commerce, but it remains for the people to project and carry them on. If these policies stimulate industrial development and energy the people can be safely trusted to do the rest. The Government, however, is restricted in fits power to promote industry. It can aid commerce, but not create it. Aften profitable trade is still unenloyed by our, people because of their present insufficient facilities for reaching desirable markets facilities for reaching desirable markets and needs of other nations.

There is another duty resting upon the national Government—to coin money and regulate the value thereof. This duty requires that our Government shall regulate the value thereof. This duty requires that our Government shall regulate the value of its money by the highest standard of commercial honesty and national honor. The money of the United States is and must forever be unquestioned and unassallable. Nothing should ever tempt us—nothing ever will tempt us—to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality. Whatever may be the language of the contract, the United States will discharge all its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the citizen conditions one redouble their efforts to secure such financial religiantion as will place their honorable intentions beyond dispute.

I have no fear for the future of our belaved countyr. While I dilegeng in the presence of the leaved countyr.

will place their honorable intentions beyond dispute.

I have no fear for the future of our beloved country. While I discern in its present condition the necessity that always exists for the faithful devotion of its citizens, the history of its past is assurance to me that this will be as it always has been through every struggle and emergency, still onward and upward. It has never suffered from any trail or been unequal to any test, founded upon right principles we have nothing to fear from the vicisitudes which may lie across our pathway. The nation founded by the fathers upon principles of virtue, education, freedom and human rights; molded by the great discussions which established its sovereignty, tried in the crucible of civil war, its integrity confirmed by the results of a reconstruction, with a union stronger and better than ever before, stands to-day not upon shifting with a union stronger and better than ever before, stands to-day not upon shifting sands, but upon immovable foundations.

WHEAT GOES SOARING.

Reaches the \$1.10 Mark-The Highest

Price on the 1897 Crop.

Cash wheat took another of those rising, sky hunting jumps Friday in Chicago, and when the smoke had cleared away and the circle of the charging bulls had fallen back, the cereal stood at \$1.10. and the bears, who got into the thick of the rush, had pocketbooks that looked as if an elephant had stepped on them. This is the top mark for wheat. Sep-

tember went up to \$1.05, and traders were astounded when the December price was shoved up to \$1.00. Now these figures look small, and further advances are looked for. It is predicted by well-posted men that the May figure will be far above

even the present high quotations.
Wheat closed at \$1.047¢ Thursday night, and opened at \$1.05 Friday. There were rumors around the floor of the Board of Trade of an intended onslaught upon the prices and a desperate attempt to run the mark up to a height never attained before, and the bears were on their guard. When the attack came, however, they were like chaff before the breeze. bulls swept over them, and the price went

up by leaps and bounds.

The pit was a worse pandemonium, it possible, than on the day that Leiter and his colleagues first rushed the price be-yond the dollar. Men were dancing around like monkers on hot griddles; mes-sengers rushed frantically here and there, and the uproar of voices resembled a spasm of many buildogs headed up with ten packs of firecrackers in a gigantic ten packs of necraciers in a gigantic barrel. The onslaught never rested, for a moment. At every swoop the price went up another fraction, and it was not long before the fractional divisions began to be ignored and the figure to ascend by w olesale quantities. At 12.27 the \$1.10 was reached, and the triumphant implies, restail from their labors.

rushers rested from their labors.

May wheat, meanwhile, took a small climb of its own, starting in at 90%c and nscending to 98%c, but nobody took much nterest-the big battle absorbed all at-

ALASKAN VESSEL LOST

Dashes on the Rocks,
The steamer Corona, Which left Vicoria, B. C., Jan. 10, bound to Skaguay

and Dyea, has been wrecked. All het passengers and crew were saved. This news was brought by the steamer Dan It also brought the information that the steamer Coquitlan, likewise in the Alaskan gold trade, had stranded and had been badly damaged if not complete

ly wrecked.

The Corona struck a rock near the mouth of Skeena river, and at once com and the passengers were conveyed to the beach of the Skeem river. The steamer Al-Ki went to the rescue, and is now on her way with the unfortunate gold seekers. The Corona, it is feared, will prove a total wreck and that the whole of her eargo will be lost. The Corona had ac-commodations for 225 passengers, 130 of them first-class. Seventy first-class and seventy second-class tickets were sold in Scattle

Told in a Few Lines The Queen City cotton mills at Burington. Vt., have resumed operations

Their operatives were the first to resist A hill has been introduced in the Ohio

Senate to abolish capital punishment and substitute solitary life imprisonment for first degree murder. Peter Jackson is fraining faithfull reter decision is training ranning across the bay from San Prancisco for anything that may turn up in the way of a match. Jeffries is also at work in Alameda for his prospective match with Tom

O. B. Shallenberger, consulting engi neer of the Westinghouse company of Pittsburg, died at Colorado Springs, Colo, of consumption. He was one of the great-est electrical engineers in the United

Gen, R. E. Lee's birthday was cele brated at Richmond, Va., by the closing of the public and private schools, banks neal to the United States Court of Ar and mublic offices and business exchange eals from Florida, which was to have Addresses were made at the Soldiers'
Home and Lee Camp Hall

A. Blackney of Covington, Ga., a traveling salesman, shot himself in a New
York hotel. He left a note saying that
he was about to end his life because of

unrequited affection.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Leaso -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Konr's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

Lesson for February 6. Golden Text .- "He careth for you."-Peter 5: 7.

This lesson, entitled "Our Father's Care," is found in Matt. 6: 24-34. The first verse of this lesson belongs to the preceding paragraph, 19-24. The thought of those verses is that the heavenly riches are the best riches to seek because they last; and that the search for heavenly riches and that for earthly riches are very difficult to carry on together. "Mammon" a word common to the Syriac, Aramaic Phoenician languages,

riches."
. "Take no thought": Everybody know that this does not mean what it seems to mean; but some people suppose that this is what Jesus said, but that he did not mean it literally. The fact is, that what Jesus said was, "be not anxious for your life," and, according to good au thorities, this was what "take no thought meant in 1611; so that the translators vere correct according to the usage of their time.

"The fowls of the air" conveys to many minds the rather homely figure of the denizons of the barnyard, notwithstanding they spend but little time in the air. Here again is an old English expression, mean ing simply birds in general.

worry will not make a man taller, or make him live longer. The Greek word live may mean either of these. If it refers to bodily stature, there is probably a reference, according to the commenta tor Lifteroth, to "the growth of the lin-man body from infancy to maturity. By that insensible process, accomplished through the aid of food, God-aids to every human hody more than one cubit. How nipossible for you to do what God has lone without your thinking of it! And if he fed you during the period of growth, can you not trust him now, when you have ceased to grow?"

"Solomon in all his glory" is a proverbia expression for the greatest conceivable magnificence. It was true, even from Jesus' point of view, and that of his ers, that the heavity of these brilliant flowers was something finer than the pomp of a royal court. But how the force of the comparison is increased when we remember the revelations of the micro scope. The tissue of these petals and pis-tils and stamens, the infinitesimal cells, each perfect with its nucleus and provision for growth, far surpass any work manship of human hands.

"The grass of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the over"; to western readers this expression is not always plain. Dried grass, weeds, stubble, etc., are, however, used as fuel in Palestine, on account of the scarcity of wood. The "oven" is not to be thought of as part of a stove. It was "a round pot of

arthenware, narrow at top, heafed by a fre, within, dough spread on the sides."

These questions, "What shall we eat?"
and "Wherewithal shall we be clothed;"
take up a vast amount of time and attention in most of our lives, and if we add. "How shall we be anneed?" the sum tota of many a life will be described.

To seek the kingdom of God is not to hunt for a hidden thing that is difficult

to find and can only be found after long and disappointing effort. It is true that the kingdom of heaven is compared to a. hidden treasure in another passage (Matt. 13: 44), but the idea there illustrated is the value of the treasure. We are not to picture the ideal Christian as a man who starts forth upon a quest like that of the Round Table knights for the Holy Grail The search here spoken of is for a king-dom that is to be found by all earnest seekers, and to be found just as com-pletely as it is sought; for the kingdom-lies within the heart that seeks, and grows by the very act of weeking. To rely, however, upon the promise that "all these things shall be added unto you" to the extent of neglecting prudent provision for material necessities—for oneself—andone's dependents would show that one was not truly seeking the kingdom of

"The morrow shall take thought for the things of itself." The revised version has, "The morrow shall be anxious for itself."

"The morrow shall be anxious for itself."

"The morrow shall be anxious for itself." Jesus forbids worry. Worry is not merely foolish, but wrong. It cripples activity, prevents clear thinking, wise acting, temperate speech. It implies a doubt of our Father's care.

--- Teaching Hints. The essence of this passage about wor-Stop and think; is it worth while to wor-ry? Stop and think: is it not wrong to orry, if we believe in the Father? If there were not more important things o teach, it might be well to consider the

first of these questions at length, It is satisfying to turn from the ques tion about worry considered merely on a practical utilitarian basis, and the truth presented by Jesus, that God the Father has a personal interest in all his needy children, and will certainly care for ther as well as for the lilies and the birds. He counsels unfaltering trust in the Father, and confidence that the best things will be given to the faithful believer.

Next Lesson-"The Call of Matthew," -Matt. 9: 9-17.

Clara Morris' Birthday.

the-Ladies Home Journal-Clar Morris, the actress, in writing of an old and faithful servant-"John Hickey Coachman"—tells of the unique way in which he always celebrates the anniversary of her birth. "Not more than ten minutes after his discovery that my birthday fell on Saint Patrick's Day," she says, "he was at the house asking if the ladies wouldn't let him have some 'grane material.' That seemed a very vague order—'grane material' -leaving such a wide margan for speculation as to what kind of 'grane ma-terial' he meant. But the only information he would give was that he just wanted 'some grane material, dress goods or the like."

"Thereupon my mother gave him a deep flounce of green silk, taken from a retired stage-dress of mine. This he ripped, and pressed, and sewed at, till lo! on Saint Patrick's morning there fluttered from the flagstaff a brillian green silk flag, and I was informed it was there in my lionor, not Saint Patrick's. In the years that followed I was very rarely at home on my birthday, but no matter how far away I might be, early on Saint Patrick's morning the green silk flag ran swiftly up the staff. But mark this now,' as he himself would say, never even in my hon-or, never once did that green flag fly above the 'Stars and Stripes,' Hones old Irish-American that he was, the flag he had served with arms in his hands was the first flag in the world for him, and had to take the place of honor every time."



In the House on Monday a couple of hours were devoted to business relating to the District of Columbia, and the remainder of the day was occupied with the Indian appropriation bill. A lively debate was precipitated by an allusion made by Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) to an alleged interview with the President on the subject of immigration. Mr. Grayonog. subject of immigration. Mr. Grosvenor-took occasion to express the opinion that the President had never used some of the language imputed to him, and the debate language imputed to him, and the debate drifted into a general discussion of our industrial conditions. In the Senare proposed annexation of Hawaii was somewhat extensively reviewed by Mr. Morgan of Alabama while speaking to a question of personal privilege. One of the features of the session was an elaborate speech by Mr. Turple of Indiana in support of the Teller resolution. The pension appropriation bill was debated for nearly three heatrs, lint was not passed, the Senare adjourning pending the disposal of a point of order made against an amendment offered by Mr. Allen of Nebraska to the pending bill.

In the House on Monday a couple of

o the pending bill. Under the parliamentary fiction of discussing the Indian appropriation bill, the House devoted almost the entire day Tuesday to a political debate in which the main question was whether prosper-ity had come to the country as a result of ity had come to the country as a result of the advent of the present administration. Mr. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, made an attack on the system of educat-ing the Indians, and Mr. Walker moved to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle school. No vote was taken on the motion. A bill was passed granting American register to the foreign built steamer Navajo. In the Senate the ses-sion was characterized by a heated, almost acrimonious, discussion of the financial question. For nearly four hours the Teller resolution was under consideration, the principal speeches being made by Mr. Allison (Iowa), Mr. Berry (Arkausas) and Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts).

Consideration of the Indian appropria-Consideration of the Indian appropria-tion bill consumed the entire day in the House on Wednesday. The debate was chiefly on extraneous subjects. The mo-tion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school was defeated after considerable debate, 29 to 65. Ten pages of the bill were disposed of. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted. In the Senate the day was spent in a discussion of the Teller silver resolution.

The Indian appropriation bill was pass ed by the House on Thursday and the political debate which had been raging since Monday was transferred to the Dis-trict of Columbia bill, which followed it: The only two important changes made in the Indian bill as passed were the climination of the provisions for the leasing of the gilsonite mineral lands of the Klowa Comanche, Apache and Wichita reservations, both of which went out on points of order. The features of the de-bate Thursday were the speeches of Mr. Hartman (silver Republican, Mont.), in denunciation of the financial policy of the administration, and of Mr. Dolliver (Republican, Iowa), in reply to the general at-tacks of the opposition. In the Senate the day was spent in debate on the Teller

The bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church south \$288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate fillbuster, which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its pas-sage in the House on Friday by Mr. Coop-er-of Texas, who was in charge of the message. The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority, and the opposition, finding it could hold out no longer, reluctantly yield-red! The vote on the bill was 188 to 67.

in-evening session for the consideration of other private bills was held. In the Senate the entire day was taken up by consideration of the Teller silver resoluon. It was passed by a vote of 47 to

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was before the House on Saturday, but the day was spent in political debate. The controverted question as to whether prosperity had arrived attracted the most ttention and interest, and testimony pro and con was offered throughout the day. At times considerable acrimony was displayed, but its a rule the debate was good natured, both sides seeming to recognize that it was merely a struggle to score political advantage. The Senate was not in session,

News of Minor Note. Prof. Taschenberg, the Secret societies at Denver are waging

war on department stores.

M. B. Goodman, clothing merchant of Texarkana, Ark., was attached by h creditors. Liabilities and assets not

The Comptroller of the Currency has ppointed William J. Kennesaw receiver f the First National Bank of Pembina

D. M. Hough & Co., shoe manufacturers at Rechester, N. Y., have made an assignment to Granger A. Hollister. Liabilities, \$58,000; assets; \$48,000. Paul Felix Tallaide, the well-known and veteran French actor, is dead. He

was born in Paris, Jan. 15, 1827, and was idmitted to the Conservatoire in 1845. Mrs. Mary Shillito, widow of the late John Shillito, founder of the great mer-cantile house in Cincinnati that bears his name, died after a long illness from in-

firmities-of old age. The United States ambassador to Great Britain, Col. John Hay, and family, will sail from Genoa on the North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Regent Luitpold for Egypt for a tour up the Nile.

The condition of the health of Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany excites comment. She will go in the spring to some Southern air cure. Her physicians still forbid her leaving her room

The Dominion cabinet which has had under consideration the case of Mrs. Olive Sternaman, under sentence to be hanged at Cayuga, Ont., for the murder of inshaud, decided to grant her a new trial.

At Holbrook, Ariz., wild dogs are causing great loss to the ranch owners by killing stock.

At Ravenna, O., while walking with his sweetheart, Cornelius O. Eatinger quarreled with the young woman, Sud-denly he pulled a revolver and without a word of warning sent a bullet through his brain, falling dead at his sweetheart's

A chattel deed of trust has here. Shell by M. W. Alexander, propriete of the of the oldest retail drug across a St. Loma, to Charles W. Wall treasurer of Meyer Brothers Drug Company, Labolities amount to \$17,200. The cause of the fallDEMAND FOR SPRING MERCHAN DISE BRISK.

This Is All the More Encouraging Be cause It Comes Unusually Early in the Senson-Speculation and Investments Also Becoming Active

Marked Improvement.

The spring demand for merchandise has already set in, if we are to judge by the bank clearings of the country which gained 37.6 per cent, last week the largest gain for a long time. This is all the more encouraging in that I is not often that this demand sets in so early. It usually makes its appearance about the first of February, and for several years has not appeared at all. There is evidently a general disposition to go into business much more heavily than usual, which indicates confidence in the future. Indeed, Bradstreet's Financial Review says that "both speculation and investments have been ac tive during the past week. The best feature of the market has been the very heavy dealings in bonds at generally higher prices, both for the high grade and new and more speculative classes. Transactions, rising as they have to \$34,000,000 or \$35,000,000 of bonds on the Stock Exchange, with the trading distributed among an unusually large number of different issues would indicate a large demand for in vestments and the growth of confidence in regard to the position and future of the market.'

One of the leading reasons for this augmented business on the New York Stock Exchange is the marked increase in railroad earnings; which were over \$43,300,000 in December, a gain of 10.5 per cent, over 1897, and which, in fact were the largest earnings in the history of American railroads. The iron fur-naces also report an increased output and orders in this branch of trade are unusually large for this time of the year. The woolen manufacturers are also buying wool heavily and have a rush of orders to fill from now on. The cotton manufacturers, on the contrary have been overlooked by excessive pr duction, and find no increase in the de mand or gain in prices. The commer-cial failures continue to decrease, those last week being 323, against 479 for the saine week in 1897 and 412 in 1896. Wheat exports have fallen off, owing purely to the usual holiday dullness in Europe, and not to any decrease in the demand itself; but corn exports have increased 1,000,000 bushels during the nast week. The distributive trade thoughout the country is good, and whatever tendency is exhibited in prices is upward rather than down ward.—San Francisco Call.

Concealment and Evasion.

The depression of the cotton manufacturing industry in New England has been seized upon by the free trade press as a sweet morsel to roll under the tongue. With one accord they gleefully point to the fact that protection has not proved potent enough to propent the lowering of wages in the factories of the Fall River district, and hence "protection is a failure."

The fact of overproduction and the competition of Southern's factories re wages are lower and the hours of labor longer than in the mills of New England are factors in the prob-lem which obtain no recognition; and you will search in vain for any ac knowledgment of the obvious fact that it is directly due to protection that the otion manufacturing industry of the United States has reached a stage of development where competition lowers

Such has been the invariable history of protection; it has in no-case failed to stimulate competition and cheapen the cost of production through the troduction of improved mechanical ap ollances and through the development of a higher degree of efficiency in labor

It is only by concealing the facts and ignoring the logic of the case that the present condition of the trade in manufactured cotton can be used as an ar gument against protection.

Ships Needed in the age of the iron ship, as they were years ago in the age of the wooden -world. in an industry which should be as remunerative to us as to any other peo-We would be able, furthermore, to establish commercial connections with foreign countries, over routes which are now traversed irregularly and with markets which our exporters and producers now find it difficult to reach. These ends cannot be attained without an effort. It is certain that they cannot be attained without legis-This country should have the best transportation facilities which the world affords.-Philadelphia Manufac-

The World Will Buy of Us. Among the exports not diminished by the operation of the Dingley tariff may be mentioned American horses. cent auction sales in New York, Cleveland and Chleago indicate a much larger foreign demand for horses of speed, style and fluish than ever before known. It is also noticeable that the home market for fine horses has improved as a consequence of better time

nd more money to spend for luxuries. The increased foreign demand is only another proof of the fact that protec tion creets no barriers against trade that are not easily surmounted superiority in the quality of the articles

offered for sale.

If we have what the world wants and if the price suits, the world will buy of us, whether it be horses, bicycles, locomotives, sewing machines. watches, or foodstuffs, tariff or no tariff.

Proof of this is found in the largely increased volume of trade with forign-countries since the cnactment of the Dingley law.

Will Adopt Protection. With less than half a century of free trade Great Britain is losing her hold and her great thinkers are already cast ing about for some means of maintaining the status she reached supreme it the world of commerce. Five hundred

tries placed her in the pre-eminent posivien, the credit for which is claimed by free-traders for the few years of free trade. The principle of protection to her own industries is the cornerstone of British diplomacy all over the world to day. There is many an indirect way of protecting her manufacfures and she has made good use of them all but every day strengthens the proof that a tariff is the best pro-tective engine, and it is but a matter of a short time until the British protective system will be extended into harmonious tariff wall about the whole mpire.—Canadian Manufacturer.

An End to Bond Sales. new tariff act has successfully passed the crucial period. It is restor-ing the industries of the country to prosperity, is giving work to idle labor. Is giving the American markets to American products, and last, but not least, it is replenishing the National Treasury and putting an end to the ruthous bond sales that marked and marred the administration of President Cleveland. Let us all rejoice. The new year opens under the most happy auspices.-Wilkes-Barre Record.

Will Control the World's Markets. A glance at the list of manufactured articles which we export is well calculated to create the impression that our manufacturing resources are being developed at a remarkable rate and that the statement that we shall have control, virtually, of the markets of the world before many years is not an extravagant one.-Savannah (Ga.) News, Free Trade.

Has Confounded Its Enemies. The enemies of protection and of the Republican party have pursued the Dingley tariff bill with a malignity that was born of hate and the disappointment growing out of baffled schemes But the Dingley tariff has justified the confidence its framers have reposed in it. It has surprised its friends and confounded its enemies.—Buffalo News.

Railroad Prosperity, Earnings of 156,221 miles of railroad in the United States for 1897 are reported by Dun's Review at \$963,442, 095, being 4.7 per cent, larger than last year, and only 4.7 per cent., less than in 1892, with some of the best roads yet to come in. Every month since August has shown larger earnings than in any previous year.

Protection and Revenue Here is a tariff which not only pro-tects the home market, but increases the revenues .- St. Louis Globe-Demo-

Fruits of Protection.



A case of sour grapes. A CURIOUS PEOPLE.

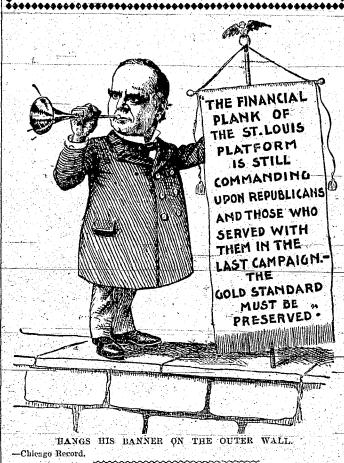
French Have Vanity, but Not Pride Religion, but Not Morality. "The French must be the most curious people on earth," writes Lilian Bell in a letter from Paris to the La dies' Home Journal "How could even Heavenly ingenuity create a more un common or bewildering contradiction and combination? Make up your mind that they are as simple as children when you see their innocent picnicking along the boulevards and in the parks with their whole families, yet you dare not trust yourself to hear what they Our ships, like the ships of England are saying. Believe that they are cynl and Germany, should be known to day, cal, and fin de siecle, and skeptical o cal, and fin de siecle, and skeptical of all women when you hear two men years ago in the age of the wooden talk, and the next day you hear that channel open to the commerce of the grave of his sweetheart. Believe that world. We would thus be able to engage our capital, our energy, and labor of the country because a man kisses your hand when he takes leave of you. But marry him, and no insult is too low for him to heap upon you. Believ that the French men are sympathetic because they laugh and cry openly at the theater. But appeal to their chival ry, and they will rescue you from one discomfort only to offer you a worse The French have sentimentality, but not sentiment. They have gallantry but not chivalry. They have vanity but not pride. They have religion, but not morality. They are a combination of the wiklest extravagance and the strictest parsimony. They cultivate the ground so close to the railroad tracks that the trains almost run over helr roses, and yet they leave a Plac de la Concorde in the heart of the

Moody on Sunday Labor. "There are one or two principles which apply directly to the frequent difficulties which meet the Christian young man," writes Dwight L. Moody 'A Young Man's Religious Life" is the Ladies' Home Journal, "In Sun day labor there is a certain amount of work that must be done of Sunday both for the needs and health of a community. But in necessary world it should be dispatched as quickly as possible, and not be used as an excuse for unnecessary work.

"When the Lord ordained a day of rest it was for man's best interests physically, mentally and spiritually and any man who barters the day o rest to gratify the selfish interests of another is always the loser. Man needs for the welfare of his soul, as well as his body, at least one day in seven to devote to its special needs. I know, from personal experience, that no-man can work seven days in the week, not even in religious work, and do the best work he is capable of, either for God or man. And I have no right to take from my neighbor what I prize myself."

years of the strongest protection in the Jules Verne, the veteran story listory of a world of protected coun- lias been married fifty-five years. Jules Verne, the veteran story teller,

Uses Plain Words in Addressing the National Association of Manufacturers.



RESIDENT M'KINLEY, in addressing the National Association of Manufacturers in New York, said: "I recall that, as Governor of the State of. Ohio it was my pleasure to welcome you to the city of Cincinnati on Jan. 22, 1895, at the initial convention of the Manufacturers' Association. I well remember the occasion. Your speeches and resolutions at the first-confrontion were directed mainly to the question of how to regain what you had lost in the previous years, or, if that was found impossible, then how to stop further loss. But yourobject now, as I gather it, is to go out and possess what you have never had be forc. You want to extend, not your notes, but your business. I sympathised with your purposes then; I am in full accord with your intentions now. I ventured to say at the gathering referred to, as reported in your published proceedings, speaking both for your encouragement and from a profound conviction! This great country cannot be permanently kept in a state of relapse. I believe we will

ings, speaking both for your encouragement and from a profound conviction; This great country cannot be permanently kept in a state of relapse. I believe we will reoccupy the field temporarily lost to us and go out to the peaceful conquest of new and greater fields of trade and commerce. The recovery will come slowly, perhaps, but it will come, and when it does, we will be steadler and will better know how to avoid exposure hereafter. I have abafed none of the faith I then expressed, and you seem to have regained yours.

"National policies can encourage industry and commerce, but it remains for the people to project and carry them on. If these policies stimulate industrial development and energy, the people can be safely trusted to do the rest. The Government, however, is restricted in its power-to promote industry. It can aid commerce, but not create it. It can widen and deepen its rivers, improve its harbors and develop its great national waterways, but the ships to sail and the traffic to carry the people must supply. The Government can raise revenues by taxation in such a way as will discriminate in favor of domestic enterprises, but it cannot establish them. If can make commercial treaties, opening to our manificaturers and agriculturists the ports of other actions. It can enter into reciprocal arrangements to exchange our products with those of other countries. It can aid our merchant marine by encouraging our people to build ships of commerce. It can assist in every lawful manner private enterprise to mile the two occans with a great canal. It can do all these things and ought to do them, but with all this accomplished the result will still be ineffectual unless supplemented by the energy, enterprise and industry of the people. It is they that must build and operate the factories, furnish ships and cargoes for the canal and the rivers and the seas. It is they who must find the consumers and obtain trade by going forth to win it.

"Murch profitable trade is still unenjoyed by our people because of their p

win it.
"Much profitable trade is still unenjoyed by our people because of their pres-"Much profitable trade is still unenjoyed by our people because of their present insufficient facilities for reaching desirable markets. Much of it is lost because of a lack of information and ignorance of the conditions and useds of other nations. We must know just what other people want before we can supply their wants. We must inderstand exactly how to reach fiber with least expense if we would enter into the most advantageous business relations with teem. The ship requires the shipper, but the shipper must have assured promise that his goods will have a safe when they reach their destination. It is a good rule if buyers will not come to us for us to go to them. It is our duty to make American enterprise and industrial ambition as well as achievement terms of respect and praise, not only at home but among the family of nations the world over.

For Currency Reform.

praise, not only at home but among the family of nations the world over.

For Currency Reform.

"There is another duty resting upon the national government—to coin money a nd regulate the value thereof." This duty requires that our Government shall regulate the value of its money by the highest standards of commercial honesty and national honor. The money of the United States is and must foreve be unquestioned and unassailable. If doubts remain they must be removed. If weak places are discovered they must be strengthened. Nothing should ever tempt us—nothing ever will tempt us—to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality. Whatever may be the language of the contract, the United States will discharge all its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at the times of payment. Nor will we exceed consent that the wages of labor or its frugal savings shall be scaled down by permitting payment in dollars of less value than the dollars accepted as the best in every enlightened nation of the earth.

"Under existing conditions our citizens cannot be excused if they do not re-Under existing conditions our citizens cannot be excused if they do not re

double their efforts to secure such financial legislation as will place their honorable intentions beyond dispute. All those who represent, as you do, the great conservative and the progressive business interests of the country owe it not themselves but to the neode to insist upon the settlement of this great ion now, or else to the alternative that it must be again submitted for arbitration at the polls.

Command from the People. "This is our plain duty to more than 7,000,000 voters, who fifteen months ago won a great political battle on the issue, among others, that the United States nent would not permit a doubt to exist anywhere concerning the stability Government would not permit a doubt to exist anywhere concerning the stability and integrity of its currency or the inviolability of its obligations of every kind. That is my interpretation of that victory. Whatever effort, therefore, is required to make the settlement of this vital question clear and conclusive for all time, we are bound in good conscience to undertake and if possible realize. That is our commission—our present charter from the people. It will not suffice for citizens nowadays to say simply that they are in favor of sound money. That is not enough. The people's purpose must be given the vitality of public law, Better an honest effort with failure than the avoiding of so plain and commanding a duty. "Half-heartedness never won a battle. Nations and parties without abiding remediates and sterm resolution to enforce them, even if it costs a continuous.

principles and stern resolution to enforce them, even if it costs a continuous strungle to do so and temporary sacrifice, are never in the highest degree successful lenders in the progress of mankind. For us to attempt nothing in the face of the present fallacies and the constant effort to spread them is to weaken the forces of sound money for their battles of the future. The financial plank of the St. Louis platform is still as commanding upon Republicans and those who served with them in the last campaign as on the day it was adopted and promul-

served with them in the last campaign as on the day it was adopted and promulgated. Happily, the tariff-part of the platform has already been ingrafted into public statute. But that other plank, not already builded into our constitution, is of binding force upon all of us. What is it?

"The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1870; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to dehase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All-our silver and paper currency must be maintain invisibly the obligations of the United States, and all-our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

"This is in reality a command from the people, who gave the administration to This is in Francy a command room the people, who give administration to the party now in power, and who are still anxiously waiting for the execution of their free and omnipotent will by those of us who hold commissions from that supreme tribunal. The country is now emerging from trying conditions. It is only just beginning to recover from the depression in certain lines of business, long continued and altogether unparalleled. Progress, therefore, will naturally be slow, but let us not be impatient. Rather let us exercise a just patience, and one which

but let us not be implicited. Attinct recurs exercise a just partence, and one which in time will surely bring its fown high reward.

"I have no fear for the future of our beloved country. While I discern in its present condition the necessity that always exists for the faithful devotion of its citizens, the history of its past is assurance to me that this will be as it always has been, through every struggle and emergency, still onward and upward. It has

suffered from any trial or been unequal to any test, mover sunered to the first of second and the first of the property of the principles, we have nothing to fear from the vicissitudes which may lie across our pathway. The nation founded by the fathers upon principles of virtue, editention, freedom and human rights; nodded by the great discussions which established its sovereignty, tried in the crucible of civil war, its discussions which established its sovereignty, tried in the crucible of civil war, its integrity confirmed by the results of reconstruction, with a union stronger and better than ever before, stands to-day not upon shifting sands but upon immovable foundations. Let us resolve by our laws and by our administration of them to maintain the rights of the citizen, to cement the Union by still closer bonds, to exalt the standards of American civilization, encourage the promotion of thrift, industry and economy and the homely virtues which have emobled our people, uphold the stability of our currency and credit, and illustrate the purity of our national and municipal government, and though the rain descends and the floods core and the whole blow the ratio will atom for it is considerable. come and the winds blow, the nation will stand, for it is founded upon a rock."

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Strike at a Bay City Shipyard-Blood hounds Frustrated an Attempt to Escape-Excited on the Coal Oucs tion-Supposed Murder.

Strike Against an Increase, Wheeler & Co.'s shippard at Bay City has shut down, throwing 700, men out of work, as a result of the riveters refusing to accept a 7 per cent increase in wages. The riveters had been on strike several days, their object being to obtain the same scale of wages as that paid in 1895. When the riveters declined the company's offer of increase the company resolved to close the yard and endeavor to employ an entirely new force of working. The riv-eters would have accepted the proffered durense had they not been required to sign an agreement not to act as a body but as individuals and agree that the company retain 10 per cent of their wages as a forfeit against quitting without its consent, Coal Rever in Michigan.

Coal Fever in Michigan.

Bay, Saginaw and Shiawassee counties, comprising the bay district of Michigan, are in a fever of excitement over valuable coal discoveries. Small mines have been worked for years, but within the last few weeks a voin of superior quality has been discovered. Within thirty-six hours over 20,000 acres of coal land changed hands. Bay County seems to have the best of its of for Capitalists and experienced obso far. Capitalists and experienced op-erators are flocking in on every train and the excitement bids fair to develop into a

Run Down by Bloodhounds.

Ed Heagland, a fi-year convict sent from Grand Rapids for larceny, made his escape from the Lonia penitentiary while working in the lumber yard north of the prison. The prison bloodhounds were placed on his trail and Hoagland was run down in the yard of James Hathaway. This is the first chance the officials have This is the first chance the officials have had to try the dogs on an escaped con-viet. They took the scent and kept it, while without them escape would probably have been successful.

Millions for Insurance. Insurance Commissioner Campbell is busily at work making computations which will be the basis for his forthcom-ing annual report. Thus far the results ing annual report. Inus into the results show that \$11,667,325 was paid out last year by citizens of Michigan for fire, life and accident insurance. This is more than three times as much as the annual State tax levy and doubte the amount expended for the support of the schools. The total sum at risk is \$920,000,000.

Murder Near Benton Harbor Charles Halliday, treasurer of Lincoln ownship, was found one morning recently townsnip, was tound one morning recently with his throat cut from ear to ear, his right hand nearly cut off and a rife ball through his heart. The rife was lying beside him, and it was thought he had committed suicide, but the sheriff ciscovered evidence of murder and is now inves-tigating. His accounts are all correct and no cause can be assigned for suicide.

Street Ran with Beer. Samberg's browery, on Beers street, Port Huron, burned. It was valued at shout \$20,000, and is almost a total loss. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought started under one of the ket-ties in the malt room. The building was partially covered by insurance. Beer flowed like water down the street when the big vats burst.

Was Killed Instantly August Seltz, who lives on Cicotte avenue, Detroit, was killed in the western rards of the Michigan Central Railroad, Mr. Seltz was employed as a laborer about the yards where the freight trains

are made up, and in avoiding a freight train he stepped in front of a passenger train and was instantly killed. Veteran Tired of Life

John Beatty, Company B, Third Michigan Infantry, committed suicide by taking a dose of morphine in his room at the Hotel Grand, Grand Rapids. Beatty was from Detroit, and had been an inmate of the soldiers' home since 1895. I had no relatives. He was 67 years old. New Road Incorporated. ..

The Rapid Railroad Company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, has been incorporated by Detroit parties for the purpose of constructing a new line of cond from a point just outside of Detroit in Macomb Coun ty to the city of Port Huron.

State News in Brief. The Michigan Manufacturing and Lamber Co. of Holly is talking of moving to Saginaw. It employs 100 hands.

was burned. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,-700. It will not be rebuilt. It was one of the mainstays of the little town,

W. E. Porter, the dude convict, who recently broke his parole, was captured at Sparta. When he was taken back to lonia, Porter objected to sleeping in the bed in his old cell because another convict had used it.

Christopher Hanna, night watchman at the McMorran mill at Port Huron, was horribly scalded the other night by the blowing off of the manhole of the boffer He crawled 200 yards on his hands and knees to get assistance. He will recover, "Jimmie" Cook and his wife were way-

haid on the road near the Tecumseh cem-etery and roughly handled. Mrs. Cook's shoulder was broken. It is alleged the as-sault-was, an outcome of a family feud, and the matter will probably find its way into the courts.

At the farmers' institute at Hart papers were read by Conductor J. N. Sterns of Kalamazoo, A. E. Palmer of Kalkuska M. A. Luther of Hart, R. D. Graham of Grand Rapids, G. W. Dunwell, B. Geb-hardt of Hart, J. E. Hammond of Lan-sing, O. F. Munson and Dr. H. B. Baker. Mexico, India, South Africa, Persia, China and South America States are buy-ers of productions of Northville factories, Some articles have been made for Kibndike going people.

Several sons of respectable families at Kalamazoo are charged with taking elec tric light globes, door knobs and umbrel-las from the public library and commit-ting other misdemeaners. Judge W. B. Wells died at Battle

Greek. During President Hayes, admin-istration Judge Wells was United States consul at Rotterdam, Holland, and later was consul at Glasgow, Scotland.

Louis Wack of Clarenceville killed a hog that was diseased and he and his wife and seven children were poisoned by triching. A 17-year-old daughter died The Western Michigan Mutual Fire In-

mrance Company has been ordered by State Commissioner Compbell to close u its affairs and go out of business in sixty

days.

The Oakland County Agricultural Society has re-elected Will H. Hammond president, All the directors were returned except Henry Cortrite and Ephraim Howland succeeds him. Frank Dunning ucceeds Ira Hiller, resigned. Frank Jacobs was elected by acclamation for secretary and treasurer,

J. F. Monroe, cigarmaker, home un-known, was killed by a freight train at Milan.

Edward Collins of Detroit, a Michigan Central brakeman, was seriously injured at Ypsilanti.

Sunday theaters will be made an issue p, the Grand-Rapids municipal campaign

in the spring. Mrs. George Sausum of Linden was acci-dentally smotheged.

Frank Gates, a Grand Trunk freight brakeman, had one of his legs so badly crushed at Flint it had to be amputated: The loss by the fire at the Hanaw road cart factory at Jackson was \$10,000; insurance, \$6,000. The factory will be remilt.

The farmers in the vicinity of Munith have formed a telephone company. The line will be run from Munith to Pleasant

A little son of Mrs. John Frey of Jack-son was horribly scalded by falling into a wash tub which was filled with boiling water. Dr. G. W. Jackson of Dundee purch

ed the Dundee canning factory, which was sold at auction a few days ago, for **\$1,600.** The Battle Creek Oil Co. has been froz

en out by the Standard Oil Co. after a year's existence. The Standard people ut prices. Thousands of acres of State tax lands are being robbed of its timber through the northern counties. Several arrests

haye been made. The consensus of opinion among prominent lumbermen is that there are not more than 2,000,000 feet of standing pine left in lower Michigan.

- Mrs. Rehle, wife of Ingham County's sheriff, was thrown from a carriage at Mason and badly injured, the lower backone being crushed.

Joseph Ragnet of Palmyra was caught ue large circular buzz saw and the flesh from his left arm stripped off. A gash was also cut in his cheek. A. E. Brown of Birmingham had a rib

A. E. brown of Briningham and a rio broken and was otherwise injured by be-ing caught between saw logs while at work in Ewing's saw mill: Wm. Henderson, who lives north of Biooningdale, was accidentally hit in the head by an axe in the hands of his 16-year-old boy and may die.

Mitchell Grazill, a farmer living near Grand Hayen, was struck by a Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee train at Rosy Mound and probably fatally injured.

Paul V. Finch, a cut rate druggist at Grand Rapids, has filed trust mortgages for amounts aggregating \$20,000. His creditors are scattered all over the coun-

When Pinconning was swept by fire on Nov. 2, a number of people were left homeless and penniless. The Board of Supervisors has just remitted their State and county taxes.

The estate of E. A. Landon of Springport is heavily involved, claims to the amount of \$41,000 having already been allowed. Landon owned farms, the acreage of which aggregated 1,600 acres.

James Farley, a logging contractor, and member of the logging firm of Farley & Young of Sumbaugh, was killed at his lumber eamp-near-Crystal Fells. A saw log rolled on him, crushing his life out. Frank A. Potter has recovered a \$4,000 verdict from the D., G. H. & M. Railroad in the Circuit Court at Vorunna.

Potter was injured while braking in 1892 by being struck by a telegraph pole which was too close to the track. J. G. Maag of Mt. Clemens, father of Ed. Maag, is trying to get signatures to a petition asking for the pardon of his son Ed, who got ten years for killing Emmet Oram. Mr. Maag thirks his son struck the fatal blow in self-defense.

Mrs. John Whitby, wife of a farmer near Spring-Lake, gave birth to four children. The children weigh five pounds each and are said to be doing well. The mother is also on the road to recovery.

Six years ago she gave birth to twins. Gov. Pingree has appointed the following additional members of the Cuban relief commission, J. S. Stroans of Ludington, M. L. Edmonds of Hartford, John Bertsch of Holland, William H. Anderson of Grand Rapids and Herrmann Frieseke of Owosso.

Eber B. Ward died in Detroit in 1875 caving an estate valued at \$5,000,000, at incumbered to the extent of \$1,250, 000. A controversy ensued among the heirs over the settlement of the estate. some of them claiming that others had conspired with the executor. Orrin W. Potter of Chicago, and thereby acquired large sums by paying unjust claims and purchasing assets at much less than their face value. The dissatisfied heirs such Executor Potter and the others for more than \$1,000,000. The Supreme Court has dismissed their bill.

The Supervisor of Au Sable township has refused to spread any State and con ty tax on the assessment roll and has gone to Idaho rather than do so. He and all the other township officers are em-ployes of the H. M. Loud & Sons Lumher Company, which pays 90 per cent of the taxes of the township. The remain-ing officials have refused to have the as-sessment made and have indorsed the Supervisor's action. The Supreme Court has ordered the township officials to show cause why they should not be compelled to assess and collect the tax.

The Board of State Auditors has accept-Company of Lansing for the State print ing contract for two years, commencing July I. The contract for binding was awarded to the Review and Herald Publishing-Company (adventist) of Battle Creek. The amount involved in the printing contract aggregates \$100,000, entirely for labor, the State furnishing all paper. The binding contract amounts to about \$30,000, including all materials used. The adventists say they will not accept the State binding without print-

Wesley Morrison of Montague, former v an inmate of the Traverse City asylum imagined that some one was choking him.
He whipped out his knife and made a lunge at his enemy, indicting a wound in his throat which will probably not prove fatal.

Fire broke out in the large general store of R. S. Keys at Riverdale. A furious wind was blowing and before the flames were gotten under control the fire had consumed the entire store and contents. and also the livery barn and office of W. D. Strong and blacksmith shop. The loss is about \$8,000.

The Hub clothing store at Caro, owned by Charles Montague, was entered through a back window by burglars, who helped theniselves to a good suit of clothes each and some other clothing, and also all the small change in the money draw

Six months ago Wm. Hoffman of Kalnmazoo cut his wrist by pushing his hand through a pape of glass, the arteries, nerves, muscles and ligaments alt being severed, causing complete paralysis of the hand and arm. These were all searched out by surgeons and remited, special at-tention being paid to the nerves. It is expected in time that Mr. Hoffman will recover the use of his arm,



An urgent appeal has been made to Congress to pass a bill introduced by Rep-resentative Hubbard of Missouri providing the death penalty or imprisonment in the peniteutlury at hard labor for a term of not less than ten years for wrecking and robbing or attempting to wreck and rob railway trains. It has been shown rob railway trains. It has been shawn that during the last eight years there have been 208 train robberies in the United States, in which seventy-eight persons were killed and sixty-seven injured. In 1890 there were twelve hold-ups, in 1891 sixteen, 4n 1892 sixteen, in 1893 thirty-three, in 1894 thirty-four, in 1895, forty-nine, in 1896 twenty-eight, in 1897 thirty-During the last year there was only one hold-up in the republic of Mexico, and that was unsuccessful, which is accounted for by the determined policy of President Diaz, who sent a message to Congress saying that pirates on limit should receive the same punishment as pirates at sea, and announcing that he had given instructions to have all frain wreckers shot on sight without taking the trouble to bring them in 1800. hold-up in the republic of Mexico, and into court. That summary action put an end to train robbing in Mexico.

The Department of State has received some gratifying information in regard to the Cuban relief movement. The millers of the Mississippi valley have obtained free transportation by rall to the gulf and by steamer to Hayana for the flour which they propose to contribute for the relief of concentrados. Assistant Secretary Day is informed that there is concerted action among the millers from St. Louis to Minneapolis, and that they propose to make large contributions. The movement among the millers has a business as well as a human motive. Under the former reciprocity treaty, between this country and Cuba the milling industry of the Mississippi valley enjoyed perhaps more benefits than any other one industry. Now that there is a fair prospect of the resump-tion of that former favorable relationship the millers feel stimulated to make a good showing for relief.

Gen. Roy Stone, special agent of the Department of Agriculture in charge of the "good roads" movement, says that the amendment proposed by Representative Stone of Pennsylvania to the postal savings bank bill will be the chief topic for discussion at the next meeting of the national league for good roads, and that the League of American Wheelmen also proposes to make an energetic crusade in proposes to make an energetic crusade in favor of its adoption. This amendment es that the deposits in postal savings banks shall be invested in county bonds issued for meeting the expenses of highway improvements and guaranteed by the Government.

The representatives of the Cuban junta and their sympathizers in Congress will make an effort to have the amendment recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, which the House rejected, added to the diplomatic appropriation bill in the Senate, and they may succeed in doing so. If such a clause is added in the Senate it would be impossible to prevent a direct vote on the Cuban question in the House, for, under the rules, a single member has a right to demand a roll call upon every item in a conference report.

The patrons of any postomee may enjoy the advantages offered by the money order system, and that it will be introduced at any place upon the petitics of the citizens. There seems to be an er-roneous notion prevailing that the dispo-sition of the postmaster toward the sys-tem is considered by the Postoffice De-purtment. This is not the case. A patron of any office without the money ystem can have it introduced by writing he Postmaster General.

There is a striking contrast between the reception of President Dele-by President McKinley and that of the Infanta Eulalia, the last guest of the untion, a few years ago. President Dole is met with the warmest cordiality and will be paid every attention. The Spanish infanta struck a cold ware when she came in the vicinity of the White House, and the only attention she received was such as could not be avoided.

The consulates are all gone. The only ones left are agencies that pay from \$280 to \$500 and nobody can be induced to take them except business men residing an the places who have other sources of income and are willing to undertake the for the social distinction and business idvantages that go with the title

Ex-President Harrison, with his wife and baby, has been receiving a great-deal of attention from his old friends in Washington during their visit. They were invited every evening during their stay, and were compelled to decline much hospitality. There is an epidemic of suicides in

Washington. There have been nine cases of attempted suicide, of which five have been successful, in the same section of the The President is finding great difficulty

in filling the prominent offices in the South, as in every State there are bitter factional fights. President McKinley has sent 2,340 nominations to the Senate and not one one of them has been rejected or with-

drawn for fear of rejection.

Telegraphic Brevities. Mrs. Augusta Nack, the confessed mur-derer of William Guldensuppe in New York, is now in the woman's prison in Auburn, N. Y.

The Missonri militia will collect money to aid the sufferers in Cuba. The adju ant general has appointed a committee for the purpose.

A house boat occupied by George At-kins and his two young daughters, just above Louisville, Ky., was swamped dur-ing the night, and the occupants took refuge in a large skiff. The boat capsized and all were lost.

Eugene V. Dens has issued a plea to the public in behalf of Salter T. Worden, who is under sentence of death for train wrecking near Sacramento, Cal., during the railroad strike of 1894.

At Napa, Cal., in the presence of the sheriff and district attorney of Napa County and of six other witnesses Goorge Willard Clark has confessed that he was the murderer of his brother, W. A. Clark.

at St. Helena.
Rev. H. P. Howell of the Welsh Pres-byterian Church in Columbus, O. was stricken with paralysis as he rose to announce the closing hymn at the midweek He is the editor of The Friend a magazine published at Utica, N. Y.

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1898.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

a Republican administration into a hasty war are the very ones who, in case of hostilities, would turn Copperhead and vote to cut off supplies.

The blustering Democratic papers claim that they forced the administration to act in regard to Cuba. It has been moving all the time by pre- got to return as soon as the ice is paring to meet the Spanish threat of solid enough to travel on. war. - Globe-Democrat.

We notice that since President Dole's arrival the opponents of anany questions. He can give the facts. and they prefer their own misrepresentations.

It will be gratifying to Republi cans that Governor Pingree has kicked himself out of the Republican party. It is every man's privilege to go where he pleases, and the Republican party is no place for Pingree.-Inter-Ocean.

War without preparation is what some of the noisy Democrats have demanded. The Republicans, who bear the responsibility, have prepared for war and that is the best reason for believing that it will be unnecessary.

a Senator without defling themselves with the Ohio precedent. Senators Wellington and McComas, both Republicans, marks a new era in National politics for a thriving border State. Thrift and Republican ascendancy go hand in hand.

So long as the senatorial advocates of free silver keep up their attitude of deflance, and the friends of honest money and the public credit should show themselves equally resolute and impared .- Philadelphia Bulletin.

The free-silver Omaha World-Herald continues to talk the travesty of Mr. Bryan's personal exponent, it foltime about no indications of prosperity in the country when the Omaha Exposition is making its principle feature the great present prosperity of the State and the satisfactory condition of its farmers.

Counterfeiting a silver dollar by the use of more silver than the gen- in advance. The WEEKLY INTER nine dollar contains is something of OCEAN is without doubt the best a reflection upon the white metal. weekly paper published in Chicago No attempt has ever been made to Now is the time to subscribe. manufacture a gold coin by using more than the lawful quantity of material. This may account in some degree for the preponderance of gold bags in the most enlightened nations of the earth. -Globe-Democrat.

A business man is occas celved by a fraud. But he does not August Belmore, Audrew Mortenson. publish a list of all his honest men, Center Plains: Frank E. Love. James to get clear of a few dishonest ones, H. Burton, Peter Vallad. Frederic; He cuts them off. The pension office with its machinery everywhere Wm. Fairbotham, John Everett, can do the same. The men who saved the country deserve better than Hugo Schrieber, George L. Stephan. to be posted as disreputable scoun- Maple Forest: Edgar Wilkinson, Jno. drels at the bidding of a few yellow House, Hot S. Buck. South Branch: journalists, who have been born into J. H. Richardson, Hubbard Head, E. the world, and have not a particle of P. Richardson. the spirit of the brave men who saved the republic.

State membership, making the mem- About \$1,400 was raised for the Mabership dues(five dollars) including a sonic home. ty should have a good representation try. on this occasion.

The free-traders are doubtless pretal out of the situation.

By the courtesy of Mrs. A.W. Canfield, we are allowed to copy the fol. lowing from a letter written by Chas. Powell, a former well known resident of Otsego Lake, who is now in Dawson City, on the Klondike. He says! My advice to people who intend sented and adopted: coming here in the spring is to wait intil companies get here with plenty of supplies and prices are more reasper pound for an outfit, that includes salt, soap, corn meal, flour, bacon tea, etc , all the same price.

The Trading Companies here are short of flour, beans, candles, baking powder, etc., and will not sell alb. to anyone but miners that have been here a year or more. Hundreds that have come in short of supplies have

Fresh meat sells readily at \$ pound for hind quarters and \$1.00 for forward quarters. Flour \$60.00 to \$100,00 per sack, candles \$1.00 a nexation refrain from asking him piece. I saw one man pay \$3.00 for a candle.

The Canadian duties are high. I paid \$1.50 on the boots on my feet. They charge 50 cents a pound on tobacco, 40 cents on flour, 10 cents on teas and 25 per cent of cost on rubber goods etc.

Mr. Powell's discription of his trip is full of interest but our space forbids giving it. The above ought to set prospective miners thinking, and not allow them to start, without counting the cost.

The coming year promises to be one of the busiest years for the man ufacturing industries in the history of the country. An indication of the freight traffic anticipated is shown by a statement of an official The Maryland Republicans elected of the Pullman Car. Company, who says that the company has already more orders on hand than ever before at this time. The Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and branch lines have alone placed an order for 4,000 cars, to be used for freight traffic.

Little and Cope are kept busy as bees in the Photograph gallery. The fact that they are putting out full cabinet pictures for \$1.50 a dozen has called the crowd and the further fact united. They gained a great advan- that their work is giving such general tage in the election of 1896. It is satisfaction keeps them busy. They within their power to maintain it un- invite everybodyto call and see what they are doing.

James J. Donovan, who has been special clerk in the Land Office for The death rate was 5.86 per 1,000 no money and hard times. Being the past six months, completed his members, as against 5.93 in 1896. work and left for his home in Marlows his one on this subject, but it quette, Tuesday. He has proved its for the year were 66 cents, as comes with ill grace to talk at this himself a pleasant and competent against 74 cents per capita during gentleman, and leaves with the best 1896 wishes of the Register and Receiver, and our young people regret his go-

> We will furnish our subscribers LY INTER-OCEAN, for \$1,50 per year

Jurors-Circuit Court. The following is the list of juror drawn for the Circuit Court, for the term commencing March 8, 1898. Ball: Jas. Williams, George Hiscock, Joseph Funck. Beaver Creek: Jas. C. Failing, Clarence Manning, E. H. Dean. Gravling: Peter Buck. A. J. Love. Grove: Henry Stephan,

About 1,000 delegates attended the

seat at the annual banquet, which is Grand Master Winsor said that

tic or city flat. It is not too early for the AVA LANCHE to call the attention of our paring to scream exultingly over the citizens who desire an honest and Treasury deficiency which will doubt- economic administration of local govless appear in the January state- ernment, to the neccessity of a care- very complete edition of our Tariff ment. The January earnings will ful canvas of the entire field, and the Laws. This volume of 144 pages, probably be considerably in excess of at least mental, selection of the men gives the official text of the Dingley those of December under the present best fitted for the several offices, to Tariff; complete comparison of the law, showing a steady increase of its be filled at the spring election. Let Dingley and Wilson law; and, index carnings, but owing to the heavy the capability and integrity of the to all articles covered by the necessary interest payments and other unusual candidate be thereal test. The only Tariff. The book will be of great demands upon the treasury, which interest is a local one, and we can all value for reference and for answering always occur at the beginning of the judge, for ourselves of the men, in all questions regarding the Tariff year, it is probable, that the receipts a small place like this, and the fact question..... It will be sent to any adwill be more than balanced by these that a man is a hustler, politically, dress for twenty-five cents. Ask for extra expenses. Nevertheless, free-should not give him a nomination document No. 27, and address The traders are preparing to make capi- from any party, for which he is not American Protective Tariff League, fitted.

Resolutions of Respect

At a special encampment of Mar vin Post, No. 240, Grand Army o the Republic, held on Saturday evening, Jan. 29th., 1898, the following preamble and resolutions were pre-

WHEREAS, The Supreme Commander of the Universe, in his unquestioned wisdom, has mustered out of ouable. Just think of paying \$1.50 our ranks, Comrade A. J. Rose, a member of this Post, who formerly served in the 126th. New York Infantry, and who through his life did worthily honor the cause for which we fought, the memories we cherish. the flag we salute and the Grand Army to which we belong. Therefore be it

> RESOLVED-That while we, bow in submission to His will, and mourn the departure of our comrade, we are earthly trials and tribulations are ended, and that he has gone to that country where the anger of cannon no longer burdens the air: where the gleam of sabre and bayonet no longer blinds the eyes, and where the passions of war is forever stilled: yet our heartfelt sympathy is given to the widow and children whose right. it is to mourn.

> -RESOLVED-That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow of our deceased comrade; that a copy be spread upon the records of the Post, and that they be published in the County papers, as a mark of our fraternal regard.

O. PALMER, R. P. FORBES, COM. H. TRUMLEY,

The record of business of the Great Camp, Knights of the Maccabees for Michigan, for the past year has just been made up, and the results should be, and no doubt are, satisfactory to every member of the order in the state. The homes of 374 deceased members have been brightened by the payment of from one to two thousand dollars to each amounting in all to \$529,211.50. The amount paid during the year to to tally and permaneutly disabled members, and to old age members was \$36,537,66. The total membership of the order in the state on Decem ber 31st, 1897, was 70,779, of which 1373 were social members - a net gain of 5,175 during the year. The written during the year was 0,448 representing \$11,454,000, and the The management expenses per cap ita. Since the Great Camp was organized, some sixten years ago, it has paid a total of \$3,144,338.58 in death claims, and \$151,665,66 in disability claims, making a grand total in death and disability claims of

Topics of the Day.

Every mother in the land and every vide-awake mind in the educational world will read with interest a most comprehensive treatment of the very important question of "Physical-Training in our Public Schools, in the February number of DEM-OREST'S MAGAZINE. "The Fleur-de-Lis" is a very practical article, which tells the home gardner all about the different varieties of this very popular flower, as well as how to cultivate it in the simplest fashion and to the best advantage in the different parts of the United States. The establishing in New York of a branch of Prof. Lion's Paris incubator huspital has awakened the interest of scientific and medical men throughout the country. A full description of this remarkable invention is one country when there is a possibility of the leading features. Out of the abundance of good fiction lovers of any other nation, no matter how inessons of the grand logge of Masons simple-told tales of rural life will de-The Michigan Club; at Detroit, at Grind Rapids last week. Secre-light in Mary E. Mitchell's story of a one of the oldest republican organi- tary Conover reported 388 lodges in New England poor house. Besides zations in the West, has this year Michigan, with 36,988 members, an the fashion review, which gives the States, Spain would be quickly and made a new departure regarding its increase of 1,020 during a year, very latest word from Paris, and pictures of the newest midwinter styles, the February Demorest's has in Our Girls' Department an authoralways held on Washington's birth Grand River Lodge No. 34, of Grand litative article on Etiquette and good day. This should increase its Rapids, has the largest membership Form in the Use of Calling Cards," membership throughout Michigan of any lodge in Michigan, and only and the Home Art Department largely, as the Bauquet and Speech- four in the country exceed it. Mich-makes clear the pathway of the es this year promises to be the best igan stands fifth in membership bachelor girl, who is in search of ever given by the Club. Our Coun- among the grand lodges in this coun- artistic ideas for furnishing her favorite nook, whether in a country at-

> The American Protective Tariff League has just issued another and 135 West 23rd Street, New York.

Great Inventory Sale.

Before taking stock we offer the following reductions in our

Dry Goods.	Clothing.	
	Men's Clay Worsted Suits, 8	5,68
	(worth \$10,00.)	12-3
Very heavy Cotton, for. price		4,25
8 to 10c, 6c	(worth \$9,00,)	
Heavy bleached Cotton, regu-	Men's Corduroy Pants, sold	
lar price.8c, for 4c	everywhere for \$2,00,	1,29
Best Bleached Cotton, 6c	Men's plaid all wool Pants,	
White Outling Flannel, worth	former price \$1,50,	98c
	Men's fine \$2.50 Pants, very	
36 in. Percales, worth 127c. 8c		1,49
Best Indigo Blue Prints, 4/c	Men's Camel hair Shirts and	
Best Light Prints made, 31c	Drawers, per suit,	90c
Plaid Dress Goods, yard wide.		1,23
worth 121c, 5c	Boys' Knee Pants, upw. from	15¢
Apron Gingham, reduced from	Boys all wool Knee P'ts. Suits	87c
5c to 3c	Men's Overalls,	35c
Apron Gingham, reduced from	Shoes! Shoes!	
8c to 5c	Ledle's oil grain Shoes former	
Dress Gingham, per yard, 3 to 8c	price \$1.50, for	85c
Heavy Bed Ticking, per yard, 5c	Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, 90c,	
Heavy Quilts, full size, - 48c	and 1,25, they all go for	79c
(sold everywhere for 75c)		•
Best Quilt made, only - 75c	Ladies' Shoes, former price	
Gray or white Blankets, pair, 43c		1,15
Ladies' Outing Flannel Wrap-	Ladies' \$4,00 and \$3,00 Shoes	1.
ers, worth \$1,25 to \$1,50, 98c		<u></u>
Ladies Skirt Patterns, all wool	Children's \$1,25 and \$1.50 oil	
reduced to 75c	grained shoes reduced to	85c
Ladies' and Children's Furnish-	Men's Fine Dress Shoes, Cong.	
ing Goods.	or lace, former price \$1,75,	1,15
Children's all wool Hose, - 10c	Men's Fine Dress Shoes, for-	
Ladles' '' '' 121c	1 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	1,29
Ladies' best Cashmere Hose,	Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former	
20c, two pair for 35c		2,00
Ladles' Corsets, upw. from 23c		_,
Ladies' Ribbed Vests and	Men's Fine Kangoroo Shoes, former price \$4,00,	2,90
Drawers, per piece 21c	C	
Ladies' all wool Vests and	Window Shades,	8 c
	Ladles' Lace Edge Hdk's.	5c
Child's ficere lined combina-	Boys Mitta	10c
tion suits, 50c	Mufflers	25c

A special invitation is extended to all to call and examine our 5 and 10 counters and Tinware. It will save you \$ \$.

R. JOSEPH

Grayling, Mich

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL

THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE It Is Morally Clean and as a Family Paper Is Without a Peer.

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents......

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

MORONO \$1.00-PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-\$1.00 @MONOR

All new Subscribers to the AVALANCHE, and those who have paid up, can have it and the Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$1,50.

The ordering of the war-ship Maine o Havana, may not mean war, but it is an evidence that the United States is going to defend its interests in Cuban waters, and to be prepared for all possible emergencies. The stock market begins to feel the effects of the Cuban strain at last, for yesterday there was a decline in many shares and in government bonds. This happens to every big country when there is a possibility of war between that country and any other nation, no matter how in significant and feeble the latter may be. Everybody, even in Spain, knows that in a conflict with the United States, Spain would be quickly and badly beaten. Nevertheless, a war would send stocks down and disturb business. This, however would son end, and general trade would improve. Nobody in the United States wants to see war, and it will not come unless Spain is the aggressor.—

John Staley and Craukor. Thanks, Defendants. Defendants. States, State of Crawford, in Chancery, A. D. 1898.

July Dictal CIRCUIT, IN CHANCERY.

Suth publical CIRCUIT, IN CHANCERY.

Suth Judy Clark of Crawford, in Chancery, As Gravings, or the stift day of January. A. D. 1898.

In this cause it appearants, Defendants.

Of crawford, in Chancery, As Gravings, or the stift day of January. A. D. 1898.

In this cause it appearants, the Sunday of Landants are sident of this state, but is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is a resident of Floridant named, is unknown, that he is considered to Floridant named, i fects of the Cuban strain at last, for

"The Kind that Cures."

Globe-Democrat.

is GUARANTEED to clear your blood of all impurities; make your stomach, liver, and kidneys right, and your nerves strong. Then you are well. Buy a bottle of DANA'S from your dealer, and this guarantee goes with every bottle. -YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU RECEIVE NO BEN-EFIT. Isn't that a fair offer?

All Druggists Keep It.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN S.S. County of Crawford, S.S. County of Crawford, S.S. ERNEST N. SLLING, RABRUE HANSON NELS MICHELSON, CO-partners, —and, —and

JOHN STALEY and CHAUNCRY C. TRENCH, Defendants.

NELSON SHARPE,

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
JAMES K. WRIGHT,
O. PALMER

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT GRAYLING, MICH. January 28th, 1898, January 28th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Gray ling. Mich.; on March 18th, 1898, viz. Carl Paetzke, Homestead Application No. 9507, for the SE4, Section 28. Tp. 27 N. R. 2, W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Peter Aebil, Fred F. Hoesil, Henry Feldhauser, Hugo Schreiber, all of Grayling, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER, REGISTER,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE. AND HAY, OATS & FEED. *#AT#* OUR STORE. We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition. Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan,

YOUR

DRY GOODS,

LATE MAGAZINES.

Our NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES and STORY PAPERS, for February, are now here. Call and see

J. W. SORENSON.

Grayling, Mich.

Great Inventory Sale!

Every article greatly reduced during this month. Don't miss it! There is Dollars in your Pocket by buying

ir-yodyons-

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, MICH

Do You Want Satisfaction?

THE DETROIT JOURNAL SEMI-WEEKLY.



Greatest

The Detroit Journal SEMI-WEEKLY,

Every Tuesday and Friday. \$1.00 per year. 50 cts., 6 months.

is the most satisfactory and popular twice-aweek newspaper published in Michigan. The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, is distinctively a Michigan newspaper devoted to

the state in all its various interests and is the best, cheapest, and largest newspaper published in Michigan.

MORE PEOPLE READ The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, in Michigan, than any similar newspaper published. Here are a few

The Market Reports are the very best.

The Latest News is in every issue.

The Editorials acknowledged the choicest. The Journal Cartoons have a national repa-

The Journal's Stories are a pleasure to young and old.
There are Carefully Edited Departments

for all kinds of Readers. The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly,

8 PAGES, 64 COLUMNS, 104 EDITIONS.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

The BEST and CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER published for the money, IF NOT A READER SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE. (Write your name and address on a postal card, address to J. C. Scott, Mgr. Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, for free sample copy.)

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER.

The Semi-Weekly Journal and Crawford County Avalanche, only \$1,55 per year, in advance.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1898. LOCAL ITHMS

TO RENT-Four room cottage in good condition. Enquire at this office. Mrs. E.O. Hebert and the children are visiting in town this week

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

T. Odeli, of Beaver Creek, was in town, last Friday.

Fifteen bars of Lion Soap for 25

cents, at Claggetts'. Chas. Paetzke, of Blaine township, was in town, last week.

Dolls and Toys of all descriptions at Fournier's Drug Store.

H. Feldhauser, treasurer of Blaine township, was in town last Saturday.

Pure Maple Syrup for your Pancakes, at Claggetts'. The thermometer registered 14 des grees below zero, last Saturday night.

Order the Delineator of S. H. Chas, Fautley, of Grove, was in town last Friday, with a loud of

Claggetts' Golden Sunrise Tea can't

be beat. Only 25 cents. Try it. G. A. Rich and wife have returned from an enjoyable visit at their old home in Hillsdale.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

Look over the tax supplement care fully and see if any of your property is in danger of being sold.

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

A. J. Love's team took a tumble into the lake. last week, but were rescued without injury.

S. S. Claggett offers \$5,000 reward for any impurities found in his Buckwheat Flour. Try it.

Comrade Duane Willett, of Frederic, was in town last Saturday and made us a call.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co's. store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

Fred F. Hoesli, Supervisor of Blaine township, was in town last week He is working in Judge's camp with

JA-VO Blend is the name of Claggetts' 25 cent Coffee. Best on earth for the money.

All regular correspondence for the AVALANCHE, must reach us by Tuesday, as our forms are made up on

Wednesday. Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American

odors on the market. FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

D. M. Kneeland, general manager of the M. & H. Lumber Co., left on a business trip to Detroit, Wednesday.-Lewiston Journal.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

Rev. J. M. Warren will hold his Lewiston Congregational Church .-Lewiston Journal. Regular communication of Gray-

ling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on this Thursday evening, the 3d, at the usual hour.

Thursday, shaking hands with old versatile Grayling correspondent on

The Railroad Boys of the Mackinaw Division will give a Washington's United States land office, and pub-Birthday Ball at the Opera House, on the evening of February 22d.

Gold Medal Flour is the best in the market. Buy a barrel of J. M. Jones, a disappointed seeker S. H. & Co., or call for a sample after the postoffice at West Branch, package.

There has been fully twice the depth of snow in Frederic and Maple Forest, this winter than has fallen in Grayling.

one year, on the payment of 55 cents in addition to the subscription price of the AVALANCHE.

degrees below zero last Tuesday morn-indemnity in case of disability from ing, being as low at 7 o'clock as any accident or sickness, and a death time during the night.

Claggetts' new line of Canned Goods consists of Evergreen, Ruby, ly benefits from accident range from Lilvof the Valley Sugar Corn, Ruby Succotash, Eureka and Favorite Peas, Tip Top, Roast Beef and Ruby Tomatoes. Try 'em.

Word came that a C. E. Locomotive will arrive in Grayling next week, Mr. McKay will give you all the parwhen a more extended notice will be

A. Engel, of Grove township, was in town, tast Friday. He is improving his frome by building a wing on to the house, and enlarging of waiting-for recovery and final

Comrade W. J. Jubb, of Gaylord, came down to attend the funeral of A.J. Rose. They have been intimate friends for years

Thos. Trueman, of Toledo, Ohio, rother of Woodls and Miss Kittle Trueman, has been visiting with them and other relatives during the past

Miss Kate Woodfield has completed successful term of school in the Coventry district. Maple Forest, and s home for the balance of the win-

Miss Jessie Owen had to leave her school last Friday, suffering from a evere congestion of the lungs. She was brought to the village for treat-

Miss Maggie Hanson and her cousin, Miss Emma Hanson of Gravling, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bauman over Sunday. Lewiston Journal.

Lemuel G. Dafoe has been appointed and confirmed as Alpena's postmaster. He has therefore concluded not to run for Congress this year.

The thermometer registered 4 degrees below zero, yesterday morning and it was still one below at noon. This morning it was 10} below.

We regret to learn that W. H. Baker, wife and family are suffering from a severe attack of the Grippe. We hope to bear of their speedy re-

The trustees of the Home Protect ve Association held their regular meeting in the Court House, Tuesday evening. Members from Grayling, vere present.—Otsego Co. Herald.

The Y. P. S. C. E. and Epworth League will hold union meeting next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the M. E. parlors. Subject, "Our Associates". Meeting in charge of Miss Evelina Stark. All are invited.

The W. R. C. will give a supper followed by the program—"An hour with Lincoln" on the evening of Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12th., all for 10 cents.—Otsego Co. News.

Comrade C. B. Johnson of Maple Forest missed the train south last Saturday, but came on, on foot, to join the G.A. R. Post here, to which he belongs, in paying their last trib ute of respect to A. J. Rose, who was mustered out".

An old fashioned blizzard struck us Monday, that blocked all roads and suspended all business. Trains were delayed from three to six hours. The mercury fell during the night to 21 degrees below zero.

We present our readers to-day with a supplement which will prove of unusual interest, and be perused with avidity. The list of lands to be sold for taxes of 1895, and previous years. It is a large list and proves as well as anything can, the financial depression of the last four years.

Our citizens can be assured that we will soon have a bank. The de tails are not arranged for announce ment, but enough is known to say that a bank will be opened, and that it will be so as to command the con fidence of the people from the start.

Henry Mansir has proven himself has once been, he is met on his relast public services as pastor of the turn, with orders unsought. It is a Coughs and Colds is not an experi at I. O. O. F. hall. turn, with orders unsought. It is a coughs and colds is not at experipleasure to be rid of cheap spectacle
peddlers, and have ones eyes scientification the head. It never disappoints,
cally fitted with glasses at no greater

Free trial bottles at L. Fournier's ally fitted with glasses at no greater cost.

If you want to hear the news, go from home. We clip from the Detroit News and Tribune, a dispatch morency county, was in town last sent them by their imaginative and to oust Receiver Jay Allen. of the lisher, because he printed the W. B. Hazen G. A. R. post resolutions censuring Crump for appointing Banker French postmaster at West Branch. it is said, is scheduled to take Allen's place."

We notice in the Otsego County HERALD, the notice of the incorporation of the "Home Protective Assocan secure the "Michigan Farmer" for ve see, Rasmus Hansun, Archie Mc-Kay, Frank L. Michelson, L. T. Wright and A.H. VanDoran, of Gray-

The theremometer registered 21 insurance association, and promises father. benefit to your family, of \$100.00, in case of death from any cause. Week-\$5.00 to \$25.00 a week, and sick benefits start at \$7.00 and go up to condition. My skin was almost yel \$15.00 per week according to time of sickness. This promises to be an A, no appetite, gradually growing weaksickness. This promises to be an A, in appetite, gradually growing weak. It is the gradually growing weak advantage of its provision. Mr. McKay will give you all the particulars as to price and the advantages of this, over other accident companies, one of the leading ones being that the indemnity can be drawn weekly, if desired, instead one should fail to try them. Only science. For sale only by L. Four-

IN MEMORIAM.

l'eccased was born in Onandaga

Dign-At his home in this village, Thursday, January 27th., Asa J Rose, agod 71 years.

County, N. Y., Dec. 21st., 1827. He was left an orphan at the ago of elev en years, since when he depended or his own exertions to sustain himself to rear his family, and to become as he did, a self respecting, and a re spected citizen of this great Nation Nature gave him a powerful consti tution, and great natural ability, which he used to such advantage that, though in his earlier years he labored under a load of friendless poverty, he obtained a liberal education, broader than that of many men, though less technical, and be came a master of mechanic arts. A love of nature has ever kept him in close touch with agricultural pursuits, and he has long enloyed the pleasure of agricultural experiments. He has lived in the rocky East, or the rolling prairies of the West, and amid the mining wilds of Mexico. with varied fortune, but ever sustain ing the best of all, his manhood.-When Secession threatened, he opposed it, and when Rebellion follow ed, he left home and family and all, a willing sacrifice, if need be, on the altar of his country. Only his com rades can know the life of those year in camp and field, in bivouac and bat tle, and in the prison pen, from which he came, yet strong, though broken and took up again the tasks and tri als of civil life, with the same cour age of his convictions that marked him as a man unusually positive in every move. He came to this county in 1881, and made his home from which he was taken to his final rest and had done much toward the de velopment of this section. He leaves the wife of his youth and his man hood, three daughters and two sons

to revere his memory. The service at the residence on Sunday, conducted by Rev. R. L Cope, assisted by Rev. Mawhorter, Post chaplain, were very impressive and he was buried by his comrades of Marvin Post, in accordance with their ritual, as he desired,

Another comrade has been muster

"Rest Rest the patriot heart, That never qualled with fear In treason's flery test,"

The "Home Protective Assciation have proved their prompt business methods in paying the indemnity promised to Charles Douglass and Emelius G. Michelson of this place, both of whom were laid up from ac

The Oscoda Press has been turne over to the Press Publishing Company, and will be published by Messrs. es of the Press.

The Discovery of the Day.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have."—I. F. Campbell, mer-chant of Stafford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it. It never fails, and of cheap insurance explained to Henry Mansir has proven himself is a sure cure for Consumption, so successful and honorable in his Coughs and Colds. I cannot say work as an oculist, that where he enough for its merit." Dr. King's has once been, he is met on his re-

> DIED—At his home in the village of Frederic, Saturday January 29th., CHARLES BARBER, aged 64

Mr. Barber was one of the pioneers of Crawford county, and a man largeserved his township as Clerk, Supervisor and Justice of the Peace, with fidelity and general satisfaction to his constituents. For more than two years past he has suffered from a heart trouble, and for many years with acute rheumatism, and for the last two months such agony, that he was unable to lie down, and was confined night and day to his chair, so that it seemed, as he said, that death would be welcome. He leaves his wife, and one son, Charles S., in Frederic; Fred. the eldest, a resident of Grayling; a daughter, Mrs. Carrie Scully, of West Branch, and another son, Robert, in Monroe county, who will ever remember him as a loving ling. This is in brief an accident husband and a kind and indulgent

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful

Drug Store.

ANOTHBR

ANNOUNCEMENT!

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALINY

→ ⊕TO BEGIN ON® 长

MONDAY, JANUARY 17th. 1898, and continue for a limited time.

We must have Money, and to get it will reduce our STOCK by selling GOODS at

COST.

Nothing reserved. Everything goes NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS CAPS, SHOES & CLOTHING.

UNDRING.

CASH.

Don't miss this great sale at the store of S. S. CLAGGETT.

GRAYLING,

MICHIGAN.

Bucklin's Arnica Saive. THE BEST SALVE in the world for

Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped lands, Chilblains, Corns and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures ny, and will be published by Messrs. Piles, or no pay required. It is Hammond & McGillvray, old employ-guaranteed to give perfect satisfac tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Four-

Public Notice.

As Col. Sam. Malcomson from headquarters of the Union Life Guards of Alpena, is here, in town, all persons who wish to have the benefits them, are most respectfully invited to be present at the meeting to be held on Thursday evening, the 3d,

COL. SAM MALCOMSON.

The Golden Secret of Long Life. and the bowelsopen. Bacon's Celery day by a visit to the freight yards of King for the Nerves is a vegetable the M. C. R. R. where there were preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy pieces of round timber of as fine ever discovered for the Cure of Dys-pepsia, Liver Complaint, and all proportions as were ever seen in East Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. City. The timber was consigned to Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and New York City parties. They were Congressman R. O. Crump is trying ly identified with its growth. He get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

The blizzard. Sunday, sadly interfered with services. At the Congregational church services were dispensed with entirely. At the Meth odist church between twenty and thirty braved the storm, to attend the morning services, and Rev. Taylor rewarded their persistency under such difficulties by delivering an interesting discourse, but the remaining services of the day were dis pensed with.—Cheboygan Tribune.

Public Notice,

I wish to say to the people of Graying, that ice will be no cheaper the will be a little higher than last sea son. If any one wants to put up ice for themselves, I will cut and haul it for them cheaper than any one else can afford to do it for.

A. J. LOVE.

Good News.

No other medicine in the world ative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thou one should fail to try them. Only science. For sale only by L. Four-50 cents per bottle, at L. Fournier's nier. Samples free. Large bottle. 6 50 cents and 25 cente.

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling y cures the 10th of each month, remaining to three days. Office with Dr. Ins.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We-will pay highest SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Take Notice!

All parties indebied to me are ear nestly requested to make remittances as often, and as large as conveni Yours Respectfully, Nov. 11, tf S. S. CLAGGETT.

The heart of many a lumberman

Keep the head cool, the feet warm would have been gladdened yestertemporarily on exhibition three white pine, and 50, 60 and 65 feet in-length, respectively, averaging nearly three feet in diameter, with REMEDIES which are prepared very little taper, being very nearly as large at the top as the butt, remarkably straight, free from knots and clear as a bell the entire length. The timber was shipped by Messra. Salling, Hanson & Co., of Grayling, and was probably as fine specimens attractive.

No. 4, Cures Scrotula. Pimples, Bolls, General Debtlity, Weakeness, Less of Appetite.

No. 16, Cures Rheumatism, Scintien, Neuralg a., Gout, Piurils, Relieves Pain.

No. 43, Cures Fever, Malarial, Mumps, Chilis No. 7, Cures Ibality, Loss of Appetite, Used on a General Tonic.

No. 42, Cures Cataria, Mensles, Night Sweats, Slight Fevers.

No. 41, Cures-Ackity of the Stomach, Hearthurn Had Breath, Waterbrash.

No. 40, Cures Hay Fever, German Mensless and of white pine as could be found in the state. In these days of decad ence of the lumber industry, when big pine trees and long timber are rare, it is a pleasant sight to contemplate such handsome sticks of timber, and the mind-of-old-lumbermen, who saw them, naturally re-No. 25. Cities risk Fever, German measures and No. 25. Cities Whooping Cough, Honrsiness, Loss of Volce, No. 24. Cures Whites. Excessive and painful Menstruntion, Female Compilaints. No. 23. Cures Cholera Morbus, Convulsions, Col-ic, Sleeplesness, Nervousness. No. 8. Cures Jaundice, Liver Disease, Worms, Ulcers, Stomatitis, Heavy and Dull Feel-ing. verted to the time when pieces of coming season, and in some places it such dimensions and beauty were not so rare as now. -- Bay City Tribune.

C.A.SNOW&CO

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to exam

on advertising space when in Cricago, will find 1 on file at 45 to 49 Randdiph St., LORD & THOMAS, the Advertising Agency of LORD &

* ANNOUNCEMENT!

Succeeding the firm of Joe Rosenthal, I desire to announce that I will hereafter devote my entire attention to the business, and shall be pleased to welcome you all again.

I shall put forth my best efforts to make this Store the center of attraction for all shoppers. Latest Styles, Lowest Prices, Honest Values and courteous attention shall be our Rule and Guide.

This space we shall use to advertise the many good things to come. Our business shall be legitimate and above board, and by our acts and methods we hope to gain your confidence and patronage.

IKE ROSENTHAL

GRAYLING.

BRONCHITIS.

HOARSENESS.

LOSS OF VOICE.

Irritability of the Lar-

ynx and Fances,

And other Inflamed Con-

and Air Passages.

DRUGS, MEDICINES.

ditions of the Lungs

For Sale by

L. FOURNIER

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Grayling, - Michigan.

These are Regular

ALLOPATHIC

on sound principles. Dr. Marchaux's always cure. Have stood the test of years. Are absolutely pure. Dose perfectly—accurate. Are scientific. The only reliable

remedy for home use. They are pleasant to take. The form is

log. Cures Loss of Voice, Hoarsness, Cough, Bronchitia, Asthma, Colds. Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Blad-der.

Cures Bronchitis, Hysteria, Dysmenor-rhoea, Liver Diseases, Chills, Nervous

rnoca, Liver Diseases, Chins, Retross-ness, Cures Headache, Influenza-Retrousness Cures Amenorrhea, Weakness, Run

der.
No. 14. Cures St. Vitus Dance, Nose Bleed, Paralysis, Heamorrhages.
No. 10. Cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dull Feeling, Dvspepsis, Skin Diseases.
No. 12. Cures Croup, Cough Hoarsness.
No. 5. Cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Vornitting, Chicken Pox.

No. 10. Cures Amenorrhea, Weakness, Run-down, Weakened Condition of System. No. 22, Cures Quiney, Soro Throat, all Throat Troubles.

Only 25 cents each.

For sale by - - L. FOURNIER

STATIONERY,&c.,

-DEALER IN-

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL DRUGS & MEDICINES.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) Trains leave Grayling as follows GOING NORTH.

Mackinaw Express, Dailyexcept Su day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. Ms Marquette Express, Daily, arrives a 1:00 P.M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinsw 7 3

GOING SOUTH. 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express. arrives at Ba City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P. M.

12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives

Bay City 3:25 A.M., Detroit, 7:50 A.M. H-30 P. M. Bay City Accommodation-arrives a Bay City 6:45 P. M. Lewiston Accommodation-Depart 6:30 A. M. Ar. 1:45 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

Mortgage Sale,

Under the power of sale contained in mortson, Soren Anderson and Agres anderson, Dis, wife, are mortgager, and Standard
Savings and Loan Association, of Detroit, Michigan, is the mortgagee. The mortgage bens
date February Sth. 1895, was recorded February
sth. 1895, in the office of Register of Deeds
for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "P" of
mortgages, pages 5:2 and 5:30. At this date thera
is due on sald mortgage four hundred and thirty
two and 69-100 dollars. The mortgaged premises are situated in the village of Grayling,
County of Crawford, and State of Michigan,
viz. Lot four [4] Block three [3] of Goodale's
Addition to Grayling. This land will be sold at
the front door to the Court House, in the village
of Grayling Crawford County, Michigan, on Sat
urday, March 19th, 1885, at we've o clock noon,
Dollary of the State of the State of the attorney for the sale mortgage
out and expenses of said sale, and
the attorney expense of said sale, and
and by law
Dated December 20th, 1887,
STANDARD SAVINUS & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Bassour & REXFORD.

Attorneys for Mortunges Mortgage Sale.

Bannoun & Rexford, Attorneys for Mortsages,



Scientific American.

MUNN & CO. 36 1Broadway, New York Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Best Hotel in Detroit H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors Hates and Larged Str., Detreit, Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | S.S.

A TABLESION of the Probate Court for said Account, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on the seventeenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight,

Present John J. Coventry,
Judge of Probate,
In the natter of the estate of Napoleon Gouph, deceased.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE Of Napoleon Gotpil, deceased.

On reading and filing the potition, doly verified, of Sedulia Gongil, widow of and deceased,
praying that Joseph Croteau or some other
attable terson, be appointed administrator of
said estate, thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the functioning day of February test, at 10 colock in the forencon, be as Igner, for the
hearing of said petition, and that the beits,
law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to press interested in said estate, are required to press interested in said estate, are required to press of
the petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner
give notice to the pendency of said petition and behearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order
to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, as
decomby, three since, sive weeks previous to, and
day of hearing.

WATERWAY FROM THE MISSIS-SIPPI TO THE ATLANTIC.

Benator Thurston Proposes to Invest Postal Savings Bank Funds in Interest Bearing Canal Bonds-The Canal Should Accommodate Large Ships,

Would Cheapen Transportation nator John M. Thurston says he

has a proposition to make for the disposal of postal savings funds. Mr. Thurston wants the money put into a great system of internal improvements, will give the commerce of the West a waterway from the Mississippi

River to the Atlantic senboard,

Mr. Thurston would revive the Hennepin Canal project. But he would go farther than the advocates of that caappropriate \$6,000,000 or \$8,000,000 for a canal from Hennepin, on the Illinois River, to some point west or northwest of it on the Mississippi; for the widen ing of the Illinois River and for the enlarging of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, which was constructed by the State of Illinois in the first half of the century. Mr. Thurston wants a canal from the Mississippi River deep enough and wide enough to accommodate a ship of war. He wants the river and canal channels east of Hennepin made equally wide and deep, and he wants a ship canal opened from Lake Erie to the Atlantic, either by the widening of the Eric Canal or by the opening of a canal to cross Lake Champlain on the Hue surveyed a year ago by a govern-ment commission.

The use of this canal would be the eapening of transportation rates the farm and range products of the

the enlightened consideration of Con gress." Grant approved the canal project. So did Arthur. President Monroe, in one of his messages to Congress, sald of the general scheme of waterways: "When we consider the yast extent of territory in the United States, the great amount and value o its productions, the connection of its ports and other circumstances on which their prosperity and happiness depend we cannot fall to entertain a high sense of the advantage to be derived from the facility which may be afforded in the intercourse between them by means of good roads and canals. Never did a country of such vast extent-offer equal inducements to improvement of this kind nor ever were consequences of such magnitude involved in them." "consequences" at the presen

the Mississippi with the lakes of the

North by a canal, and this with the

Atlantic Ocean, is a measure worthy of

time Mr. Thurston estimates at \$80, 000,000 to \$400,000,000 a year—that is possibly two-fifths of the present cos of running the whole government.

The Hennepin Canal project received serfous, consideration several times a the hands of Congress. More than ter years ago the State of Illinois offered to the government the \$3,000,000 State canal between Lake Michigan and the Illinois River on condition that it should be widened and connected by wny of the Illinois River with the Mississipl. The distance from Henneph to the Mississippi by the proposed cana vas sixty-four miles, while by way o the mouth of the Illinois (he same poin on the Mississippi was 468 miles away But Congress, after having elaborate surveys and estimates made, let the project, go by default. One point of lifference was the choice of a Western terminus for the canal, and that dif ference would arise again. Three routes were proposed. The cheapes and most satisfactory, from an engineering point of view, was the Maral d'Osier or Meredosla route, terminatin



West to points of consumption and exist at Albany, seven miles above Rock Isleport in the East and on the manufact and. Another route terminated at Watures and imports of the East to the tertown, twenty-one miles above Al

bany, and the third at Rock Island There is no doubt in my mind," said Gen. Newton and Secretary Endicott the Senator, that the government has favored the Rock Island route, largely got to undertake some day a scheme of on account of the arsena, there and the fateranl improvements which will give consequent importance of the canal in work to the unemployed. There is no time of war. The local interests represents decable number of men out of sented by the three termini supplicated



SENATOR THURSTON.

there was an average of a million men out of employment. Labor leaders at times estimated the number at 2,000,-000 and at 3,000,000. I believe it would have been better for the great mass of the people if the government had found employment for these men. The commurity had to support them in some From idle man is a tax on the orking. And lack of olutionary feeling.

of improvements. I think, will take the form of a system of

work now—that is, of those who want Congress for years, and their failure comployment—but during the three to agree, no doubt, had much to do with years of depression I have no doubt the defeat of the canal bill.

Sir John Macdonald's Advice Sir John Macdonald was the guest of honor at a banquet in Montreal one evening and was expected to make a speech of much political moment. The Star sent a shorthand man with instructions to take down Sir John words exactly as they were uttered. I was a great banquet and wine flowed freely. After the speech the reporter hastened to the office to transcribe his notes. For the life of him he could not make out what Sir John had been talking about. He hurrled off to the premier and went over the speech care fully with him and straightened it out was about to rush back, when the statesman, taking him by the hand, said: "My dear friend, you are young The world is before you. I am old any have seen much of life, its trials and temptations. Let me venture as one full of experience to offer you a few words of advice"—it was the proudes moment of the reporter's life. He was all expectancy. "Be sure, always be sure, my young friend, that when you try to report a speech you are quite so New York Press.

Connecticut Oaks.

About oak trees an important chap ter in Connecticut history might be written. The famous Charter Oak creates discontent, which stirs up a revitree in Hartford was an old tree when the colonists first came into these parts and the Glastonbury oaks, of about the same age, are now held to be over



OUTE OF THE CANAL FROM THE MISSIS SIPPL TO LAKE MICHTGAN

waterways which will cheapen trans portation and keep the rates of the railroads down to a reasonable figure. The canals of New York have done a wonderful work in the regulation of trans-portation rates in that State. When the Hennepin Canal project was last discussed it was shown that on roads running east from Chleago in compewition with the water routes the freight rates were only one-half the rates on reads running northwest which had no water competition. Of course, the roads accounted for this in part, but the lakes and canals were responsible for much of it.

"The experience of the lake carriers kas shown that water rates can be cheapened greatly by using the largest rovernment undertakes the construction of a canal between the Mississippl and the breat lakes, it ought to make a complete job of it by affording a channel which will accommodate the largest

Mr. Thurston has eminent authority for his advocacy of the canal system.

John C. Cathoun, in 1845, presided over waterways convention which destared that "the project of connecting

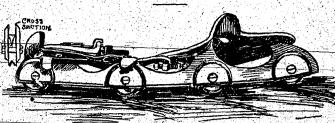
Oak of Pachaug stands in front of Pa The tree was meeting-house. alluded to in the agricultural papers of the country half a century ago be cause of its enormous size. wards Loster, author of the "Glove and Shame of England," mused under its shade: George D. Prentice wrote his first poems beneath its shadows, Galusha Grow passed many of study hours of his youth under it. Mr. Reade says of this oak: "It has heard fifty-two sermons a year for 177 years, and nolitical speeches from the settle ment of this country down to the pres ent day. One foot from the ground its trunk is 19 feet and 10 inches in cir-cumference and its longest limbs ex-tend each way 119 feet." On the farm immonse black oak that measures around the trunk one foot from the ground 22 1-3 feet. This, Mr. Reade calculates, must be at least 500 years

Mr. Hardege Hugs a Job. United States have been held by the same men for twenty years, and Mr. Hardegg has been consul in Syria for

twenty-six years. There is an independent fortun waiting the inventor of a typewriting machine that will spell correctly.

We wish someone had a hone to piel with us that had meat on it.

A SKATE THAT PROMISES GREAT SPEED.



A novelty in skates, said by experts to promise an improvement in the healthful winter exercise corresponding to the improvement made by the pneumatic tire in bicycling, has been invented by a Brooklyn man. The new skate is an affair on-rollers attached to a metal strip shaped much like the runner or blade of the old ice cradle skate. The rollers three in number—are in line and revolve each on its own axle, reducing friction in the minimum. They are of steel, guttered, and act as runners and wheels together, the edges taking hold of the ice in striking out with a grip much firmer than the old-style runners are capable of, no matter how sharp they may be, and sliding over the ice when the wearer is in motion with vasity less loss of power than the steel blades that have been so long in use. The wheels or rollers are adjustable, and each pair of shates is to be provided with two sets. One set is to be of thin steel, for the use of hockey players and fancy, skaters; the other set will be thicker and less guitered, for ordinary use.—New York World.

ightship No. 69 to Constantly Patrol the Dangerous Diamond Shoals. quency of fierce storms along that por United States Court on a writtion of the coast. It has been so cushubers corpus. Gen. Hovey deck tomary for vessels to strike heavy ing Hatteras that every shipmaster who must sail by it always prepares for a had time of it. The authorities have striven for many years to provide some means by which the casualties might be reduced. It looks as if they had inally succeeded. It is the steam light ship, known as No. 69, which will go

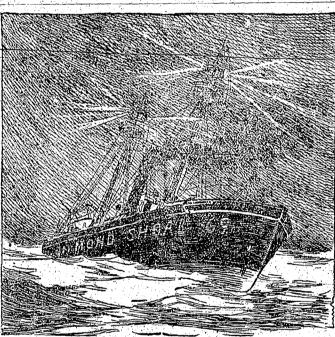
into commission off Diamond shoal. Diamond shoal is the graveyard of the seas of the western continent. More hapless vessels have foundered and bee apounded to bits on its reefs than on any other roef in the Atlantic, on the western side. It projects out from Cape Hatternsseven miles into the ocean. Efforts to build stationary lights there have failed. Seventy-five thousand dollars was dropped, into the ocean in the effort to sink a calsson there which would withstand the force of the seas. The money is there, but he caisson would not stay sunken. The attempts to build a skeleton house for this dangerous reef have never been deemed practical, and the necessity of putting in a lightship was enforced by

FOR DUTY OFF CAPE HATTERAS. and cast into prison and treated with great cruelty and rigor.

Their trials were held before a mili-

tary commission or court-martial. Hor-From the day that the pioneers from ace Heffron, a prominent attorney of bothe prisoner on the locked shields of old England settled Jamestown to the Salem, broke down under the strain his feudal foe's clausmen the Butlers present time Hatteras inlet and Cape and made a confession. The other men taunted him with the bifter words. Hatterns have been looked upon with were condemned to death by hanging, "Where is now the proud FitzG. superstitious horror by seamen . No but at this point Gov. Morton inter- aid?" point ou the Atlantic seaboard is or fered, and though he at first insisted ever has been as fatal to shipping of on conviction, was now anxious for a swered: the lives of the men who go to sea in modification of the sentence. Pardous "FitsG ships. The natural dangers arising were offered the men if they would on the from sunken reefs and treacherous apply, but Milligan utterly refused to This p sands have been augmented by the free do this and the case was taken to the the interhabeas corpus. Gen. Hovey declared that he would disregard the it issued. The court could not agree and the case was appealed to the United States Supreme Court, which declared the entire proceeding unconsti-tutional and in violation of all law. The attorneys for the accused men were J. D. McDonald, J. S. Black, James A. Garfield and David Dudley Eleld, the greatest array of learned, loyal and the beautiful Duncombe sisters. able men that ever pleaded together in one case before one court. Horsey retired gladly from his involuntary no toriety, but since that memorable trial and acquittal no history of the war time-has been complete without mention of his name.

> The Knights of the Golden Circle, or Sons of Liberty, as the organization was sometimes called, was organized in Orange County, Indiana, probably at French Lick, where Col. Bowles resid-Milligan and Horsey organized the Martin County Branch, and were still active in the work of installing lodges. Horsey was a picturesque character and his nature partook of much of the ynggedness that made his Martin Coun-



THE NEW LIGHTSHIP.

crew to maintain her position during the gales which sweep her station. She equipped with exceptionally powerful engines and screw, set up for this express purpose. She is a sister to lightship No. 68, now on duty at Pire Leland in New York harbor, No. 69 will show disappearing lights of 690-candle power from her two stout unsts. A fourteen-inch chime whistle will sound in foggy weather, and she will also be provided with a large bell

STEPHEN HORSEY.

Who Was Once a Figure in the Great-est Trial of the War I cried. In the poorhouse of Martin County, ndiana, is an old man who once was one of the most notorious figures of in agitated time. He is Stephen Hor-Horsey, together with Col. Lambin, Milligan, Horage Heffron, Col. Bowles and a number of other Indi

STEPHEN HOUSEY.

charge of high treason, the arrests cre

ing the outcome of the discovery of a

secret society called the Knights of the Golden Circle, which was alleged

to have treasonable purposes. The men

the greatest sensation, and be

mians, was arrested in 1864 on

Wesley Tranter, of Shoals, Ind., had met at Stephen Horsey's house, near that town, and it was he who first gave the government a knowledge of the so-ciety's existence. It was Tranter's confossion that coused the arrest of Rowles, Milligan and Horsey, and on his testimony principally they were con-

After President Johnson had released the men Horsey returned to Martin County, poor in purse and breken in spirit. His property had been dissi-pated in attorney's fees, and he was no longer a man of influence. The war feeling was still high, and Horsey was practically an outcast. Horsey has always claimed that he had been greatly wronged and that the wrong could never be righted. Horsey's contention was that the organization was not in opposition to the United States govern ment, and he declared that perjured witnesses brought about his downfall,

The Attractive Woman. That superabundant brains and sur-

tellect are necessarily plain. That bright thoughts enliven the doesn't know the name of the tures are not pure Grecian, and leads politics brings a frown to his brow. us to believe that such a woman is in reality a great beauty.

That the vivacious creature of varyng-moods and quaint fancies is one to charm. A man forgets all the ype of beauty she may or may not possess so interested does he become in the pleasing study of a mind that reners her face ever winning, irresistile and pleasing, because, like the surface of a lake, there comes a change

with every varying emotion. That the attractive woman should ultivate the mind; for a grace of soul and education of spirit count for more than limpid eyes, a rosebud mouth and

dimpled chin.

That she should be ever teachable, for there is not one lota of lovablenes in the man or woman who thinks he or arrested were taken to Indianapolis she knows it all.

FUNNY FINISH TO A FEUD.

des and Desmonds Had Quar reled for Six Centuries. It is seldom in this workaday age that one encounters a genuine rampy read probably the youngest in the country rolls. It is a superstant of the country rolls of queen Victoria until a short time ago, and its final settlement was the years ago, at the time of his electronic to the country rolls of the country rolls that one encounters a genuine family ought about by the ingeniousness of

a boy o<u>f 9.</u>

The two leading Anglo-Irish families in Ireland had long been the FitzGeralds and the Butlers. From being com-rades in arms of the invading Strong bow they became by degrees rival bar-ons and flerce contestants for the vice sovereignty of their adopted country In the wars of the roses the Butlers sided with the white rose of Lancaster the FlizGeralds with the red rose of York. Factions gathered around the two great houses and the bitter feud brought forth death and bloodshe from as early as 1250 down to the Williamite wars. The Butlers, whose chief had obtained the dignity of Earl of Ormonde, succeeded in crushing the power of the elder branch of the Fitz-Geralds, Earls of Desmond. It is told of a warlike Desmond that while being "Where is now the proud-FitzGe

To which the indomitable earl a:

"FitsGerald is where he ought to l on the necks of the Butlers."

This proud reply will give an idea-the intensity of the strife. Now, it happened that her majesty's rish viceroy gave a garden party in the viceregal lodge at Dublin, and Marquis of Ormonde, head of the Bur-

ler family (familiar to the American through his yachting interests), and the little Duke of Leinster, boylsh chief tain of the house of FitzGerald. Wit! the duke, who was not quite 9 years o age, came his widowed mother, one of

her son for a space, and in going to look for the lad found him engaged in earnest conversation with a tall; elderly gentleman, in whom she was surprised to recognize the Marquis of Ormonde What was her horror when, on ap proaching nearer, she distinctly heard he youthful Geraldine remark in somewhat slangy phrase:

"Well, I suppose I ought to punch our head on account of the feud; but I say, you know, you're too jolly decent a chap for that. Can't we shake nands and call it square?"

With the utmost gravity Lord Or monde grasped the small hand of his hereditary for, and when the amused mother came to congratulate them on the happy settlement of 600 years of bitterness she found young hopeful perched, like his famous aucestor, ou the neck of the Butler. Thus ended a feud, undoubtedly one

of the oldest and possibly the bloodies

WIFE OF TAMMANY'S CHIEF.

Mrs. Richard Croker a Good Mothe

Wherever American newspapers are end. Richard Croker's name is known in connection with Greater New York's first municipal campaign, but the Tain many leader in the role of husband and father and head of a household is a character quite unfamiliar to the public. In these roles he is described as "delightfully old-fashioned." It was twenty four years ago that

Richard Croker and Miss Elizabe: A Fraser were married. She was 10 years old and a beauty. He was 28 and was always referred to as a promising young man." It was a love match, the surest foundation for a happy home. They commenced life on a humble scale. Mrs. Croker was a favorite in the neighborhood. She has not lost a whit of her early charm of manner. She went to early mass then and she does so still. Her hand soothed many a fevered brow in those days. She is still charitable still keenly sympathetic.

Early in September, when the politic been induced to join the lodge that al campaign was opened, Mr. Croke left the home on 74th street and took up his residence at a hotel. This move



MRS, RICHARD CROKER

passing beauty may but seldom be by the chief of Tammany is a mark of combined; yet it does not follow that consideration toward his family and all women of good sense and sharp in- servants. Mrs. Croker is an indulgenwife and housekeeper. most ordinary face until the reflection Clerk nor Sheriff and I am glad of it, of the mind shining out in all its radiance makes one forget that the fea- say, and the mere mention of women in

In a cave in the Pantheon, at Rome the guide, by striking the flap of like coat, makes a noise equal to a twelve pound cannon's report. The singular ity is noticed, in a lesser degree, in the Mammoth cave in Kentucky. In the cave of Smellin, near Viborg, in Finland, a cat or dog thrown in will make serenming echo, lasting some min-ites. Fingal's cave, on the isle of Staffa, has also an abnormally developed echo.

A good word might be said in favor f congress galters, but shoes tongues should be able to speak for themselves.

You can't put enough clothes on worthless man to discuise him.

WISCONSIN'S YOUNG JURIST.

Judge John E. Pannier, of Chippewer Fall, but 23 Years Old.

The youngest judge in Wisconsin tion, was the youngest judge on the

Judge Pannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1892.



He then spent a year or more making best of his time and opportunities n studying in the law office of Colonel Madison, where he entered the law course and was graduated with honors in 1895. Shortly after he began the practice of his profession. At the time gether it is just charming. But why of the spring election he secured the don't you have soloists in your give nomination and was elected to the office of County Judge.

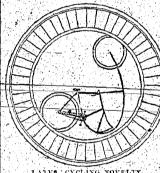
NEW UNICYCLE.

Contrivance Which, It Is Promised, Will Eclipse All Bicycle Records. The latest novelty in wheels is a uniyele, which it is promised will eclipse

ill records of the bicycle, The contrivance is the invention of Emory B. Sowers, of Westville, Ohio, who has succeeded in making surprisingly fast time on it. The motive power of this invention is obtained by the use of a safety, which can be fitted to and be taken from the large wheel without much loss of time. It is claimed the new machine will make it possible to develop a much higher rate of speed than the ordinary form with the same expenditure of energy.

The unicycle is guided by the handle-

ours the same as an ordinary. The rider's weight may be thrown or shifted by furning these, which, in turn, guide the larger wheel in the same di-



The new unicycle may be banged to a safety by taking off the on wheel and putting a wheel in the ront forks as in the ordinary cycles.

essels with Names Ending in "A." Marine insurance, underwriters always fight shy of vessels whose names ed in "a." This has become especially true since the total loss, with all on oard, of the steamer City of Philadelphia, about a year ago. The City of Philadelphia left New York for San Francisco, and went down, with all hands, off the Falkland Islands, A ship with the final "a" is looked upon pretty generally us a hooden. The most serious wrecks of last year have been vessels carrying the hoodoo latter. Onelay the telegraph announced that the the floating off of the easson. Hence ty hills wild and romantic. He was a tall and well proportioned. Her feather floating off this lightship.

Justice of the Peace at the time he was now the and well proportioned. Her feather floating off this lightship.

Justice of the Peace at the time he was now the analysis of the peace at the time he was now to so actively engaged in the alleged from the alleged from the following fails of the peace at the time he was now the last year."—Boston Transcript.

What do you think? My wife's eyes are dark, with anchor in still sonable work and was considered an brows. Fier hair is black. Her cheeks from Victoria for Liverpool, had been from Victoria for Liverpool, had been brows. The peace at the time he was a tall and well proportioned. Her feather the last year."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think? My wife's eyes are dark, with finely arched was received that the Orealla, bound from Victoria for Liverpool, had been brows. The peace at the time he was a tall and well proportioned. Her feather the last year."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think? My wife's eyes are dark, with a very the last year."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think? My wife's eyes are dark, with a very the last year."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think? My wife's eyes are dark, with a very the last year."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think? My wife's eyes are dark. Her cheeks the last year."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think? My wife's eyes are dark. Her cheeks the last year."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think? My wife's eyes are dark. Her cheeks the last year."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think? My wife's eyes are dark. Her cheeks the last year."—Boston Transcript. from Victoria for Liverpool, had been that he would give me a handsonie swept by heavy seas and badly dampresent on our wedding day. And aged. Her mate and one sailor were drowned. The wires fold on the same lay of the total loss of the Database of the works. larger the total loss of the British shir. illants and the drowning of her masor, near Freemantle, and a few days later the papers gave the news of the loss of the steamer Wallapa and of the beaching, of the Dora. During the last two or three years the most serious wrecks on the coast were of vessels whose names ended with the hoodoo letter. Besides the wreck of the City f Philadelphia, the wreck of the Colina was the most horrifying of ail. Then came the loss of the steamer Coumbia, and a few weeks later the pasrenger steamer Unatilla ran ashore and narrowly escaped destruction.— Philadelphia=Record.

Paper Bags for Bread.

A novel improvement has been ma Berlin, which is the natural consemonce of the increasing tendency to molov lo gienic methods in every trade with food and food supplies, While rolls have long been delivered in paper bags to customers, it has always heen the rule to handle loaves with the fingers, each loaf going through a number of hands before delivered at he consumer's door, there to be received by the bare, often not too cierz, fingers of the servant. The recent improvement, which has been covered by natents, consists of using paper bags he exact shape of the various sizes of bread turned out by a baker. These Bags are open at both ends, and, being lightly longer than the loaf, the ends ire turned together with a twist as the out is shoved from the oven straight nto the bag. This cover will protect he bread from any pollution after it eaves the oven, as the loaf is kept in the bag not only while being handled in the bakery and by the delivery man, but while the loaf is being used, being cut at one end as the loaf gets shorter new-system has found a very quick spread, and the best bakeries, which at once introduced the new im provement, gained by its adoption.

Candy is Jecoming like champagne: rou pay for the name.



He-"I hate to be squee rowded theater like this, don't you?" Slie-"Yes; there are too many people round."—Life.

Hawkins-"So you sent for a doctor? Does he think you will be out soon?" Robbins-"I imagine so. He said he vished I had sent for him sooner."-

"There's a burglar in the house!" she gasped. "I have never yet uncovered my head for any man," her husband re-Joined, with an affectation of hauteur.

"Darling!" he cried, and threw him-self at her feet. The haughty damsel shivered, as in apprehension, low Princeton-tackle!" she muttered, striving to be calm.—Life.

She (reading)-'Mice are fond of music, and will get as close to it as they can." He—"Just out that out and I'll send it to the girl in the next lat."—Yonkers Statesman.

Recruiting Sergeant—"Do you know anything about the drill?" Recruit— 'Av coorse. Didn't Oi jist tell ye Oi wurked in a quarry these folve year past?"-Philadelphia Record.

Beginning early: Bridegroom Where shall we go, dearest-Ningara 2. J. Rusk, after which he went to Falls or Washington?" Bride-We might go to both places and see which we like best."—Brooklyn Life. Elsie-"When all the boys sing to-

club?" Teacher "They prefer to divide the responsibility."—Princetor

Wickwire-"I like Timmins' stories. He has such a light touch." Simmins "Yes, that's one thing in Timmins' favor; he rarely strikes one for more than two or three dollars,"-Indianapolis

"Mr. Grumpy," said the chronic bor-"I'm financially embarrassed to-day. Can you help me out?" fully." Then Grumpy kicked his caller through two offices and a long hanway. -Detroit Free Press.

Household Diplomacy: "Yes, I always give Dickle a magic-lantern every Christmas." "Why do you do that?" "It keeps my husband at home for several nights trying to make it work,"-Detroit Free Press

"I never do anything by halves," re marked the man who was hurrying along the street. "That's all right, mister," replied Meandering Mike, who had just overtaken him, "a quarter or seventy-five cents 'll do."—Washington Henry-"Did-it ever occur to your

mind that some of the greatest works of literature have been wrought out in rison?" William-"Yes; why wouldi't it be a good idea to send about two dozen of our 'rising young authors' to jail?"—Indiampolis Journal. "I lead the worst kind of luck in the Klondike," said the returned gold

seeker. "Didn't you find any gold?" asked his triend. "Oh, yes, I found gold. But every time I had three of k kind. I was dead sure to run up against a full house."—Puck. Tom-"Did you give Miss Gotrox a

Christmas present?" Jack I tried to. Offered her myself, you know." Jack-"I tried 'om-"And she refused you?" Jack-I suppose that's what it amounts to. She said she didn't believe it was right for a girl to accept very costly gifts."-Brooklyn Life.

Do you know why it is that so many explorers seek the Arctic and so few the Antarctic regions?" "Well, I think could make a pretty good guess. Why 2: "The Arests "The Arctic regions are no quite so far away from the headquarters of the managers, of the lecture

oureaus."--Chicago Post. Mrs. Hymen-"I am afraid you do not think so much of me, Charles, as you used to. I can remember when you declared I was worth my weight in gold." Mr. Hymen—"That's what I gold.' still say, but you must remember that you have lost at least twenty pounds

subject, I asked him for it; and all he said was: Why, didn't I give you my daughter?"—Philadelphia Bulletin,

"Of course," he said, reflectively, "I am not making any complaint about it. All I desire to say is that I can't understand it." "You can't what?" inquired his wife. "You can't understand you put gilded spheres and gaudy fabries all over a Christmas tree six feet high and four thick for seventy-five cents, when it costs at least \$18 to trim a bonnet four inches in diameter.' -Washington Star.

Merchant (presenting itemized statement)—'Look that over, Mr. Litteral, and send me a check at your leisure. And, by the way, let me congratulate you on your marriage. I must say that the lady is one of the most charming it or one of the most prominent bakers of was ever my pleasure to meet. I am certain she must make you a most excellent wife." Mr. Literal (examining statement)—'I must confess that she fills the bill." Boston Courley.

The haughty young type-writer drew herself to her queenly height. "George Vermillion," she said, in tey rones, "no once could mistake your attentions to once could instake your attentions to me. My lawyer says I have a beauti-ful case. Either I will sue you for breach of promise or else you must give me the legal right to write Mrs. George Vermillion' on my calling cards." "Write it?" gasped the unhappy employer; "great Gaesar, girl, you can't even spell It,"-Cleveland

Bank Note Over 80 Years, Old. After over eighty years from its issue a £1 note of Fector's Dover bank, in England, bearing date 1816, has just been presented in Dover for payment. The bank was taken over by the National Provincial some sixty years ago. The note was found in a book, the property of an old lady who died rein South Wales. It has been secured by the Dover coroner.

When a man's trousers are out at the mees it's sometimes difficult to tell whether it's from praying or shooting



s p o ndent of a Brown igan paper lows:

which is proving very advantageous to the settlers of North Alberta, Canada, and is truly a boon to the farmers, is the establishment of creameries by the Government of the control of th Government at regular distances apart. The Government furnishes the entire The Government furnishes the entire plant, puts it in and operates it without direct cost to the farmer. From the sale of the butter the Government retains 5 cents per pound, the balance going to the farmer. This is continued for three years, when the Government turns over the plant and business to the farmers, giving them a close title of the farmers, giving them a clear title of it Thus these creameries are, put in at a minimum cost to the farmer and paid for in a way that he least feels it. When, we were there butter was selling at 21 and 22 cents per pound. Cheese factories were being established, too, along the rathered and much of the fraction. the railroad and much of the freight leaded on the cars on our return trip consisted of butter and cheese, as it was in the best season for milk. The produce found a ready market in the mining and lumbering towns and dis-tricts beyond the Rockies, through the British Columbia country, where # was, we were told, difficult to supply

The Klondike is another field gov open to the Western Canadian farmer for all produce of the farm, and the officials in the Department of the Inbeing an experience of the transfer of the content of the content of the Government throughout the United States are also supplied with literature, which they distribute free.

Six Men Whose Ages Aggregate 493. The combined ages of six men who acted as pallbearers at the funcial of James Grigsby (himself 95 years old) recently in Indianapolis was 403 years. The men and their ages are as follows T. M. Child, 86; J. F. Daugherty, 85 G. W. Ryan, 84; D. G. Kern, 79; D. Shearer, 77; J. L. Avery, 82.

lished testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

amend them, ought at least to endeavor





HIS COMRADES IN SOLITUDE.

Therefore the Convict Wept When A few days ago, at sunrise, there was n execution in the damp, chilly yard of the New Jersey penitentiary, at Trenton, and as the sharp sound of musketry died away Burglar George piteously and refused to cat or be comforted. Kitty, his pet rat, was sacrificed with the other rodents which in fested the prison, and the man who had sinned and had borne sin's conse

quences without one word of complaint as overcome with grief. Prisoners have made strange com rades in their loneliness before this, but Pytzel's friendship for the rats was peculiar. Years ago he was directed to clear the cook house of the pests, but much to the surprise of the keepers he became the master of them. He taught them to respond to his voice them forth from their holes by a whis tle and sending them back by a signal similar in kind. But the old quarters had to be demolished, and for fear the new cook house would be infested Keeper Moore decided the rats must

The man who loved them was com manued to call them out to be slaughtered, but with flashing eyes and colortractable and less face the<u>-usu</u>ally obedient convict sullenly refused. He wis urged, commanded, threatened and finally punished, but he would no yield. Then the rodents were tricked cult and expensive routes an article into traps and sentenced. Pytzel beg ged for the life of the one he called

"She is such a comfort to me, sir," he pleaded. "She knows as much as a child.

But the word had been given and Kitty was killed, but there is genuine sorrow in the heart of the old prisoner is he cries in his cell for his only rea friend.

Weather Notes by Cipher. All reports, communications and maters pertaining to the weather bureau are sent by wire in cipher. and not secrecy, however, is the reason for its use. Though very concise, the inner is read at sight by any observer in the land. A full report from any station may be embodied in five words. In general the first word of the cinher gives, reduced, the barometric pressur and the dry thermometer: the second and the precipitation; the third the ve locity of the wind, the maximum tem perature in the evening, the minimum teninerature in the morning the tion, fair or foul; the fifth, the kind amount and direction of clouds; the sixth, the maximum wind velocity and direction. It can easily be seen what saving the cipher makes.—Exchange

Cousin Tom-Does he talk as broken Ethel-Oh, yes. I heard him ask po

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teeth-Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE, Address

Take Laxative Brome Quining Tablets. All Druggie efund the money if it falls to cure. 25c.

Some of the Chinese customs would lo to imitate. On New Year's each man and boy from the emperor down pays visit to his mother, carrying her a present and thanking her for her care of him. He also expresses a wish that this care will continue in the future.

A Total Disability Claim of \$1,650 Paid to

Man Who Was Afterward Cured.

PANADIAN WUTUAL LIFE 1880GIATION

ARE YOU TO LIVE IN ALASKA?

Some Requirements that Will Ro

The universal article of diet in that country, depended upon and indispensable, is bread or biscuit. And to make the bread and biscuit, either in the camp or upon the trail, yeast cannot be used-it must be baking powder processes of the Royal Baking Powder Company, miners and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscult satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should he be persuaded by some outfitter to take one of the cheap brands o baking powder, it will cost just as much to transport it, and then when he opens it for use, after all his labo in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid caked mass or a lot of spoiled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious result Alaska is no place in which to experi ment in food, or try to economize with your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatigning conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities It is absurd to convey over such diffi will be found when required for use to

There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar expe rience. Mr. McQuesten, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp, and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We find in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of bak ing powder cannot be overestimated A miner with a can of bad baking powder is almost helpless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been but the Royal. It is stronger and car ries further at first, but above all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climatic changes of

the arctic region." It is for the same reasons that the U. S. Government in its relief expedi-tions, and Peary, the famous arctic traveler, have carried the Royal Baking

Powder exclusively. The Royal Baking Powder will not ake nor lose its strength either on board ship or in damp climates, and is the most highly concentrated and efficient of leavening agents. Hence I is indispensable to every Alaskan out fit: It can be had of any of the trading companies in Alaska, but should the ing, he should resist every attempt of the outfitter to palm off upon him any of the other brands of baking powder for they will spoil and prove the cause to lend him five dollars before he left. of great disappointment and trouble.

Unhealthy Business. It is rather unhealthy business to b

president of Mexico. Mexico has had fifty-five rulers since 1821. Four of these were executed, one polsoned, four murdered, and seven killed in battle.

testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When the Trouble Ends, "Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "dar wouldn't be so much objection to a man habbin bis own opinion of he didn't persist in goln' aroun' an 'tryin' to gib eyerybody else a clear title to it."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxaive Brome Quinion Tablets. All Druggists. Testimonials free.

How's This:

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cutarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cutarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cutarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cutarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We then from Laxaive Brown Projection One of the last recurs, and believe him percent from the last recurs, and believe him percent

If a man has a little money and

doesn't work he is rated as a capital-Lane's Family Medicine

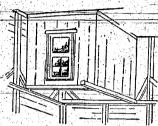
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

a height of six to eight feet before they nade of such trees is to graft them without transplanting into some va riety that is productive and profitable in the neighborhood. A bearing apple tree that has salable fruit is a profitible investment. It is likely to be all the more productive if the free is isolated insted of being in an orchard. If the seeding is left to grow up without one chance in a hundred of being worth gathering. requisite for the profitable storage of Farm Telephones. ce is not borne out by those who have There is no reason why farmers genimprovised storage at comparatively erally should longer delay to avail trifling expense, says the Journal of Agriculture. A corner in the barn can

which a liberal supply of ice during the The accompanying illustration gives an idea for an ice-house in a barn, and a few hints on points necessary to be

be adapted by any farmer at all handy

with tools, at a cost exceedingly small when compared with the advantages



observed in its construction, etc., will be useful. A supply of eighteen tons of ice can be stored in a space of twelve feet square and ten feet high. In buildconsidered are the exclusion of air from under or around the body of ice; proper ventilation over the ice, and proper surface draining around the ice-house. Any little crack that admits of the in low of warm air will play havec with a body of ice. Hence waterproof paper should interline the walls, so as to exclude every possible chance for the adnission of a current of air. If there be oo much sawdust placed around ice it is liable to ferment and develop heat to such an extent as to melt the ice. Four inches of sawdust or chaff is sufficient o place under the ice, and eight inches is sufficient on the sides of a house with a single wall, and four inches in case of a twin wall. A twin wall is made by boxing the studding on both plates and sills, so that they shall afternate with each other. Two by six may be used, and they may be placed two feet apart; twelve-inch boards will answer for plates and sills. This permits ach studding to project past the center of the wall and prevents the air current from setting. The studding must be papered with waterproof paper and then ceiled.

Some Dont's for Fathers. Don't lean down too hard when the boy is turning the grindstone; this is one of the causes of boys leaving the

Don't expect the boy to keep up with you and the hired men, and run er-rands or carry water at the same time. Don't expect a boy to maintain an disposition if after working hard all day, he is expected to eat at

the second table.

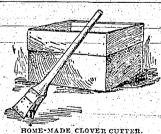
Don't give the boy a lamb or calf to raise-which would have died if he had not attended to It—and let It grow up to be dad's sheep or cow.

Don't continue to treat the boy as if ne had no sense, but consult with him occasionally; he may possibly know.

Don't rave and storm because the boy wants some time to tinker; he is required in pasturing the cows, n may astonish you with some of his smaller proportion of land can be used

Don't tell the boy he can go hunting. r fishing Saturday and then hitch on n day's work before he goes. It is not

such a machine is not at hand a homemade cutter can be devised. Take a stout block of wood, with smooth top, block for the bottom of the box, as



HOME-MADE CLOVER CUTTER.

pestle-shaped affair, square at the lower end. To this are attached three sharpened steel plates, as suggested. Set them into the wood and bolt se-curely. Any blacksmith can make the plates, and they can be sharpened on the grindstone. With this, one can cut up clover as the housewife chops in her tray, but a few moments being required to cut sufficient for a large flock.-Orange Judd Farmer,

Succulent Feed for Hogs. The fact that a little grain fed to hogs while at pasture will cause them to some succulent food for the pigs' ra-

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable ames for their 17-inch long corn and Vhite Oat prodigy. You can win this 6400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it.

Send This Notice and 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and eleven new farm seed sam-ples, including above corn and oats, positively worth \$10, to get a start. c.n.

Case of Practical Realism. Wing-How does it happen you've al ways had such complete success in playing the part of the villain?

Flies—By feeling the part. You see. I always lusist upon being stage manager at such times, and in that capacity it's dead easy to get mad enough to en act a dozen villainies before I get my cue.-Puck.

Whew! But It's Hot There! Careful observation and comparisons made by scientists prove that the hot test region on earth is on the south west coast of Persia, where that country borders the gulf of the same name The thermometer never falls below 100 degrees at night, and frequently run up to 128 degrees in the afternoon.

There is a Class of People
Who are injured by the use of coffee.
Recently there has been placed in all
the grocery stores a new preparation
called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains,
that takes the place of coffee. The most
delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one fourth as
much. Children may drink it with great
benefit. 15c, and 25c. per package.
Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Sleep Hanging, There is a species of parrot in Carolina that sleeps by hanging themselves up inside hollow trees which are-open that and adjoining counties. These examples are all on the mutual principle. make a peculiar noise, which is said to be an imitation of the speech of an un-

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry And is the only cure for Childhains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Poot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shae stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Ad-dress Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. If you are disappointed in love it

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

Night brings out stars as sorrow

A New Crazy Sect in Connecticut. A New Crazy Sect in Connecticat.

A lot of faunties in the State recently immersed an old rheumatic woman bodily far the water to "heat hear" as they said.

It would have been to have treated the rit would have been to have treated the pour old woman for her infirmity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not gaty cures rheumatism, but prevents kidney, conspicient and remedies dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and nervous prostration. Give it a systematic trial:

The blossoms of spring are the prophets of autumn. So a joyful service in youth promises a rich fruitage in after

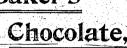
Always Delicate

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Made Her Strong and Rugged. "My little girl has always been very delicate, and has been using Hood's Sar saparilla. She has taken several bottles of this medicine and is a rugged child, now. We believe Hood's Sarsaparila. has done what no other medicine could do." S. S. CARR, 1316 Grand Ave., Rado." S. S. cine, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact, the One True Blood Purifice

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cenfs.

Baker's





than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our

Yellow Label on the front of every package, and our trade-mark,"La Belle Chocolatiere," on the

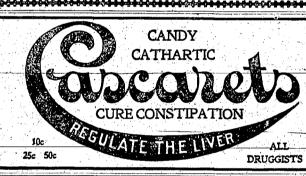
NONE OTHER GENUINE. MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

Sample Free

VERY MUCH THE SAME IN EFFECTS ARE

BURNS ... FROST-BITES



SAPOLIO

LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS **EVERYWHERE.**"

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING. Radwity's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or, Limbs, 'It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

plication.
If to a teaspronful in half a tumbler of water will
within the cure Crambs, Spasies, Sour Stomach,
uninties cure Crambs, Spasies, Sour Stomach,
uninties cure Crambs, Steenlessies, Sick Headache,
oea, Dysentery, Colle, Flauloncy, and all inter-



Oats 231 Wheat 40c. How to grow wheat at 40 ca bu. and 231 bus. 173 bus. barley and 1600 lus. potatoes per LTSEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed with 11 grass seed samples, upon rece THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in statements. A SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

> Rock Island Tourist Car Excursions to CALIFORNIA. Leave Cricago, via Scenic Route, Thursdays, Via Southern Route, Tuesdays.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. Jno. Sebastian, C. P. A. Chicago.

Best Route to Klondike Only Personally Conducted Tourist Excursion to PORTLAND, ORE, run VIA GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Leave CHICAGO Thursdays. Good connections for TACOMA and SEATTLE.
Write for lines and Klondike Folder. Jno. Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, initiammations, irritations or ulcerations of mu cous membranes. Painless, and not astriations of more propagations of the course of t

Life! Life! Life!

utler's Carbolate of Todine Pouket I chaler, paranteed to cure CATAREH and Bronchitts. Il druggles. By mais \$1.00. Address W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. K.

PENSIONS BOUBLE Write Capt, O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, B.S.

FITS! THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEOTS All persons suffering from Epileps should know making and address to L. A. A. T. K. W.

ENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON B.Q.
Less Principal Examiner II 8 Pendion Mayora.

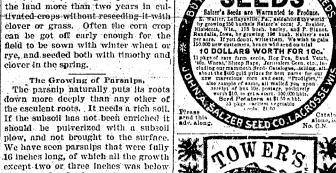
Eyze in last war, 16 adjusting status, and, shown

C. N. U. No. 6 98

FISO'S CURE FOR DEERS WHERE ALL FLOR FAMES

Best Cough Syrup, Taure WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEDS DI FASE SAN

Allowers, observed, come, raturous, and all mor-nice, and are remedial agent in the world that will kever and Ame and all other maintions, Billious ther fevers, aided by R. D. W. H. L. H. S. K. J. W. A. W. S. R. E. A. D. R. L. H. L. K. J. W. A. W. S. R. E. A. D. R. L. H. L. F. C. C. L. B. G. L. S. G. L. S. G. L. S. G. L. R. A. D. W. S. E. S. L. S. G. FARM SEEDS SEEDS BEAGA ATO WATTENED TO PRODUCE TO SEED SEEDS corn is exhaustive, but because suc-cessive growing of this crop on the same land so fills the corn with smutty ears that the crop is nearly worthless It is, besides, not a good plan to keep the land more than two years in cul tivated crops without reseeding it with





CONSUMPTION

\$ 1650 22 published another article about it, in which the original reports are completely verified, the cure is permanent, and they publish a far-simile of the check given by the Canadian Mutual Life Association, being the case in truth a mirrele of modern to far sufficiency and they publish a far-simile of the check given by the Canadian Mutual Life Association, being the case in truth a mirrele of modern to far sufficiency and they publish a far-simile of the check given by the Canadian Mutual Life Association, being the case in truth a mirrele of modern and the particle for five years, that there was such a total lack of feeling in his limbs and a total lack of feeling in his limbs and body, that a pin run full length could not take of the three them with a pin and I would not be felt; then be could not wake or her bids and the particle for five years that the was look dressed if the for two years he was look dressed if the for two years have not been them with a pin and I would not be felt; then be could not wake or her bids and the particle of the check was look dressed if the for two years have not been a particle for five years, that there was look dressed if the for two years he was look dressed if the for two years have not been a particle for two years have not been the matter of my hands is a first particle of the check given by the form the form

Countersieded

Tiplewhendred &

-Dollars

w las free folic 173 Ruchu Mes.

We Rennie

& H. Hilloway Tresower

Cutting Clover for Fowls.
Cut clover has come to be recognized as one of the best of bulky winter exceedingly convenient, but where

The Monitor, a new paper published at Menford. Ont., Canadra first discovered this case two years ago, and published it at length, which now seems, owing to the cure of it, to be a miracle. The facts were so remarkable that many people doubted the truth of them. They said: "It is too remarkable; it cannot possibly be true; the paper is mistaken, and the man, although he may think himself cured, will, soon relapse into his former condition," etc., etc. The accuracy of its report called in question, the Monitor determined to find out define the Monitor determined to find out defined and whether the facts were as stated and whether the grant and the man would really stay whether the facts were as stated and whether the grant and the man would really stay whether the facts were as stated and whether the facts were as stated and whether the grant g

shown in the cut. The cutter is a

grow rapidly, shows the advantage of

of there is a central exchange which connects fourteen lines running into the country and to other towns. A doz en 'phones or more are connected with each line. One farmer in that county The central station is conducted by a young lady, who receives \$1 a year ICE HOUSE IN CORNER OF BARN. from farmers who have phones, and collects from persons who have no in cheaper system of constructing switchboards has been discovered. switchboard for the use of the commu nity above mentioned accommodate fifteen lines and costs less than \$20, be-

> Crate for Moving Animals. It is often desirable to move a smal animal from one building to another

ing made by local mechanics—Un

themselves of the advantage of tele

telephone companies to buy the im-

proved appliances and construct a form telephone system that will put

each subscriber in connection with his

neighborhood and with the outside world. In Gibson County, Indiana

they have already "caught on," and the

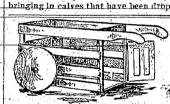
enterprising farmers of that section

have many lines connecting town-and

In another farming locality we know

phones. The plan is to form

other. Leading or driving a calf, sheer or pig is attended with difficulties. They will go in company with others. but decidedly object to going alone The cut shows a crate on wheels, with handles permitting it to be used as a mal can be driven, the door closed and the crate wheeled away. It will also be found a very useful contrivance in



CONVENIENT ANIMAL CRATE ped by their dams in the pasture. American Agricultürist:

grown upon an acre of land and fed or crimson clover in early spring until late in the fall is many times more same area used as pasture. While on the pasture the cattle are subjected to storms, many insects, and during dry seasons they must perform conside able work to secure as much food as they desire. As green crops may be cut at any time and several cuttings can be made in a season, the flow of milk will be greater than when the cows are on pasture. While less labor is required in posturing the cows.

under the soiling or green-food system Vines and Trellises. -Many planting grape vines under the idea that the putting up of the trellis is a difficult and expensive thing to do. But the first year a light stake will be all that is required to train the single shoot to, and even the second year, when two or three bunches of grape may be grown, the stake will be all

that is required. A trellis made by setting posts six feet apart and five feet high above the surface of the groud will accommodate a single vine. For supports, wires should be stretched between the posts, but these wires must not be left tight when cold weather comes on as the contraction of the wire by cold will surely break them. Corn After Corn.
There has been no inducement lately to plant corn two years in succession, as has not paid better than other crops It is not a good plan, not because the

clover in the spring.

The Growing of Parsnips,

plow, and not brought to the surface

THE HAPPIEST HEART.

Who drives the horses of the sur Shall lord it but a day: Better the lowly deed were done, And kept the humble way.

The rust will find the sword of fame, The dust will hide the crown; Aye, none shall nail so high his name Time will not tear it down.

The happiest heart that ever beat Was in some quiet breast That found the common daylight

And left to Heaven the rest. -John Vance Cheney

A NEW MEXICAN EPISODE

BY CLAIRE POTTER The sun shone hotly on Anita ranch, which lay like a small excrescence or the dun-colored earth. The adobe house, the fences, the corral, all wore the sun-baked shade of the level ground. The silence was not a strange and dreamy thing, as is usual in solitude; 'twas a hot, fierce, aggressive slience, which seemed to challenge disturbance. No bee or flying thing buzzed in the air, and, as far as eye could reach, no shade came between the flery sun and the flat gray mesa.

The wind, always defiant, blew bravely across the sagebrush, carrying with him the remonstrant breath of the sun, who protested against the persisent rivalry and would not give him full sway. Their competition gave life. to the cattle on the range, to the suffering cowboys, and to the small group of people on the ranch-house

The sloping roof gave shelter from the sun's rays, and the wide-open through the long hall caught every whiff of the erratic wind as he, warring with the sun, blew here and there.

A low hammock occupied the most shaded spot, and in it swung a girl. Her face was dark and small and her little head was covered with a thick, short crop of black curls; her eyes large and darkly gray. else about her was small-the tan-colored shoes, the slender hands, the scarlet mouth-and she took but a speck of room in the wide hammock, forming a piquant contrast to the men beside her. They were both tall and athletically built; their skins were of the same color as the house and earth, with a liberal dash of added red. One was pronouncedly dark; the other blue of eye and yellow of hair. Even before they spoke they were pro claimed Englishmen. The darker one Frank Farringden, turned toward the girl and said:

"Well, Jack, when did Harry sa he'd come up from Santa Fe? With that fuss over at Ortegas, and Slaw son, the manager, gone, you'll be left quite alone, won't you?" 'Oh, yes; but only for two night

My brother is coming back on Saturday; there's no one to bother."

The girl put one toe to the floor and swung forward, showing the "gun" which graced the carved Mexican bett. This belt held together the cordurous skirt and white duck blouse; a scarle silk scarf was knotted around the throat, and a large, heavily buckled sombrero lav on the floor be-Looking out over the mesa she said: (

"The sun seems to be standing still out there. You should have visited ur cousin earlier, Captain Charteris I'm afraid you'll take back lurid acunts of his adopted land,"

The Captain replied with the deep, mellow voice of his country:

"Well, really, Miss Delancey, the country is beastly bad; but Frank seems to find the people all right."
"The people!"—a pleased mockery

in the shrill American voice. "That must mean us, for we are really the only people about here. Well. Harry. is a nice boy, but Slawson and Au gusta Victoria can't be called social ornaments. Then there's myself; but - Now, Captain Charteris, ing in the hammock and swinging for ward directly in front of him, "wil you tell me if I am different from English girls—very much worse, I mean Now please tell: I want to know truly

about all alike, you know, only English girls are more kept in the background, and that sort of thing."
"But, Captain Charteris, if an Eng-

lish girl lost her father and mother when she was only three, and had had to live out here with her brother, bewouldn't live anywhere else and she wasn't-well, wasn't real deadly strong herself, would she have been very different from me?'

There was an appealing earnestness in the high voice and a breathless interest in the dark eyes. Charteris looked at her with cool admiration, replying that he would answer her question at another time. She sank back

half-dissatisfied and hummed a song. When the sun showed the firs symptoms of descending the men mounted their horses and rode away Farringden turned in the saddle and called to the girl, "We'll stop with the

mail on our way home."

How different was the old adoi: hours later, when the sun had given place to his fair rival, the moon, hot grayness had all gone, and the parched, unlovely earth looked cool and soft in the clear light. The sagebrush and cactus plants were tempo rarily given a tint of silvery green and the wind, fickle fellow, seemed conquered by the gentle moon; for hand in hand they searched every nook and corner, blessing all living things as they went. The portel seemed another apot, as it lay in a flood the dusty hammock-all seemed freshcovered with shining satin. girl was in the same position, but the corduroy gown had given place to a white one, and the scarlet kerchief had rings about the face which the moonlight had whitened, and the tender rays turned to pink the two scarlet spots-were they of expectation?which burned beneath the glowing The sombrero's place on the floor was taken by a mandolin, which allowed from the hands of its owner started from her lazy swinging in the hammock, her accustomed car

having heard the pressure of horses' hoofs against the hard ground long, long before the riders could be seen. intently she soon knew there was but one horse, one The expectancy was ended Capt. Charteris slid from his rider. when horse, tied it at the gate, and walked toward the house, idly swinging the leather mail bag as he came. Once under the portel, he threw his hat on the floor and sank into a low chair beside the girl.

"Poor Frank went on to catch the train for Santa Fe. Your brother wrote and urged it. Bah! it's a nasty ride from Ortegas!" The man broke the silence.

Sing something—something Span ish.' Jack played a soft chord on the

mandolin and sang a tender serenade. As she finished he leaned over her and said gently: "You shall have the answer to the buestion of this afternoon now. How

can I compare you to other women you who are so strangely different, so intoxicatingly charming?" He leaned nearer and took, unrebuked, the tan-ned fingers in his own: "You are the result of this strange life and climate, and I-oh, you know how I feei! You have shown your power over me since you first raised those eyes 10 my face; and when I hear you sing, then-then you know you hold me soul and body, as no woman ever did before. You know it, don't you, Jack?"

Unclosing her eyes as from a dream of bliss, she laid her hand lovingly upon his shoulder.

'You don't understand me, Captain Charteris. I suppose I am not like other girls, and it takes a long, long time to understand me.

Charteris hid a smile with his hand The pleading voice was in his ears, the red mouth near him, the eyes shining unconscious love in his face, and the moonlight, the wind, the echoes of the song roused his slow senses, and puthis arm around her he whispe in his melting voice:

"Jack, do you love me?"

There was no shyness in her rapt face, as she drew nearer and mur-

"Oh, yes: yes, I do love you, and I

stand. The smile grew broader on the Englishman's face as he ardently kissed her and the mistaken moon incauthrew a glamor of tenderness into the steely eyes, while the vibrating little creature, with her head on his heart accented the moon's soft blandishments, and worshiped on.

The intense stillness of the summer night seemed to ask for music, and Jack drew the mandolin toward her. playing slowly that sweetest Spanish air "Media Noebe." While her fingers were on the strings, Charteris, after whispering "Carissima, querida chiquita" in her willing ear and again kissing her strolled to the gate and mounted his horse. She sat still, a bright bit of color in the vivid moonlight; and as he rode away, waving is hat as he went, she played with all the strength in her quick hands, sending after him a flood of melody which sounded in his ears long, long after the agile broncho had borne him from view.

She slept to dream over the last act of her life, and awoke to redream it as she wandered restlessly about the house or swung in the hammock. Harry and Farringden would not return

for two days. "Surely Harcourt," she wispered the name blushingly to herself, "would

Seeking shelter from the heat in the long hall, her eye fell on the forgotten mail bag; for occupation she unstrapped it.

There were no letters for the Anita ranch, but several for Farringden, and a London newspaper which had been opened, read and refolded. Sh aimlessly unfolded it, glancing over it uncomprehendingly until a penciled paragraph attracted her eye. This read The marriage arranged last winter between Captain Harcourt Dene-Clifford Charter's and Lady Evelyn Maud Branksworth will be consummated on June 20 at St. George's, Hanover quare. This marriage will be an ex-"Oh really Miss Delancey girls are ceedingly important social event, owing to the prominence of both bride and groom, the former being the second daughter of the Earl of Alwyn and the latter the prospective heir of his uncle. Lord Walforth, of Walforth House, Surrey. Captain Charteris will shortly return from the American Southwest, where his long stay has completely restored his health." The paper was still firmly grasped in her stiffening fingers. She did not change her position; the brown face turned a sallower shade, and the eyes had a glowing flerceness. She neither cried

> nor spoke, but mechanically refolded the paper and replaced it in the bag. Night came again; the moon came back to the old portel and with the wind played a sweet duo in the accus tomed way. But there was no appreciative grace in the heart of the small creature who sat here. burned face and raging heart she looked out over the broad stretch of prairies where only last night all had seemed a vision of beauty. Suddenly the leaned back her head and called

sharply, "Augusta Victoria!" A slb-like Missouri girl, the domestic pivot of the ranch, appeared in

esponse.
"Well, Miss Jack?"

The black head lowered, and the tan eel struck the floor several times before the question came:

"What was Jose up here for this afternoon, and why did he slink away around the corral, or," quickly lifting her head and looking into Augusta Victoria's eyes, "is he still here?

'No, he ain't here now; but you pany; so why shouldn't he be here?" "No reason; only he seemed to act ucer, and I am sure I heard him menpale to rose. The rebellious hair had tion-mention Captain Charteris's

> "Well, yes, he might 'av," uneastly shifting her lank weight from one flat foot to the other. Victoria, and grasped her firmly by

> the shoulder.
> "You know I have never trusted Jose and now I-know there is some thing wrong. Tell me-tell me, or I -well, you know what I can do."

"Oh, dear Miss Jack, save him!-

ive Jose! save us all!" Hurriedly, disconnectedly, she told the trembling little woman before he the story. Charteris had had a quar rel with Mexicans on the lower Pecos that in saving his own life he had sho his assailant; that the dead man was a cousin to Jose, who, with his broth ers were all left to right the wrong That they were to meet at Ortegaz and were going to Farringden's ranch where Charteris was alone: that the settlement would be short, and that oh, dear, oh!-they had already started

Without a word Jack rushed, hat less, for the corral. Her own little broncho, Lorita, was soon girthed, and they were off over the mesa, the startled horse fairly maddened as the heavy end of the quirt struck her tender flanks with repeated blows. tle mistress seemed turned into a de mon, as mile after mile they flewnot by the trail, but over the range where quicksands lurked, and prairie dogs' holes were traps to the galloping horse's feet. On they went, the mare goaded to frenzy by the shrill voice and raining blows. The Farringden ranch lights were in sight, and Jack, her heart a triphammer in her side gave a final shout to speed Lorita on. but a treacherous hole caught one of the horse's slender legs, breaking it, and throwing the little broncho in an agony of pain to the ground, her rider lay, unhurt. Without a glancé at her dearly loved horse, Jack sprang to her feet and rushed like a coyote over the ground.

The altitude exhausted her feeble lungs, and when she stumbled across the doorway of Farringden's ranch speech had almost left her. The curain was up, and Charteris sat by table, under a swinging lamp, writing With one swift movement she pulled down the treacherous shade, threw herself upon his breast and stretched out her arms protecting around him as, listening to every wind-breath, she

"Come with me-there is no time to talk." Seeing determined negation in his

face, she continued:

(There is not a moment to lose ose Gonzales and his brothers are be hind me. They are fierce with pulque

and revenge. Come, come!" "Never! I'll face the cowardly Mexicans!"

"Harcourt,"-a deep wail of despairing passion in her voice-"I love you, dearest, with all the life God has given me, and I beg of you, for the sake of your hope and mine in Heaven to listen to me." Her shielding arms were again around him, and fifty kisses were pressed on his lips. "Harcourt, sweetheart, do my will just this oncethis once!" And he obeyed,

Through the rear door of the house they went. With her hand locked in his, they rushed toward the canon, Jack guiding the rebellious English-At length she stopped. "I car go no further," and pulling the red kerchief from her neck she held it to her lips. "What shall I do with you, Her-

He took the hand at her side. 'Twas red with blood.

The galloping horses and excited

court? They will kill you!

Spanish voices reached them as Jack rushed into the clear light.

"Jose Gonzales, is that you?" "Si, senorita."

The girl advanced to where the three horsemen had reined and talked earnestly in Spanish. The voices were first high and fierce, then low and ading, finally soft and consenting as they slowly turned and rode away. the walked back to Charteris "Come!" she said. How differently

the voice from an hour before! She said no more, but started forward. Charteris followed. "Jack," he called-"dear little Jack-

you have saved my life and I am a coward.' "Don't speak to me," she replied, bitterly. "Saddle me a horse. I'll walt

for it inside." Two horses were soon tied at the gate, and he entered the room where Jack-stood, not as she had so short a time before, panting, glowing, reckless; the embediment of love and brayery, but instead, a pallid, sombre-

oman, whose strange

a terror to the man before her "They have given you your life," she said. "because I promised them that in the early morning you would go. I told them this: they believed me; you must go."

quiet was

"Yes, I will go; but you-you who have risked your precious life-have brought on this fearful thing," point-ing to the blood-stained hand. "What shall I do for you?"

"I am past help," recklessly. is good; he has sent this-if not enough, the stream in the canon will be a roaring torrent in May. started toward the gate, he

swiftly following .--"Jack, Jack, let me go with you!"

"No; but you can go across the range," pointing southward, "and shoot Lorita-I couldn't do that," covering her eyes with her trembling fin-

She mounted; he followed, and they rode slowly toward the trail.
"Jack," he whispered he whispered tenderly.

'why have you given me my life and turned it to bitterness like this?" She rode nearer and laid her hand

"Do not dare to follow me. Shoot Lorita quickly and kindly. With her will die your memory of these days, I have read the London Times, and I loved you."._

When Harry Delancy returned to the Anita ranch the weeping Augusta Victoria met him in the portel. A rude emblem of black swung from the door knob and inside the house the little mistress lay still and silent, at rest forever. "The old trouble" and the new one had ended all.

The London Times announced that on June 20 at St. George's, Hanover Square, were married Captain Harcourt Dene Clifford Charteris and Lady Evelyn Maud Barksworth, -McClure's Monthly.

A grammar school in Ohio has been closed because of a free fight. The superintendent and principal came to blows, the scholars and townspeople took sides, and now the people are so busy fighting that they haven't time to think of education.

WESTERN RABBIT COURSING.

HOW MR. JACK LEADS A MERRY SPURT ACROSS THE PRAIRIE.

The Exhilaration of Hunting With Dogs and Horses in a Plain Comparison of Speed --- Women Take Part in the Chase.

It is early morning. The air, light and cool, blows from the east, prairie is starred with flowers. the distance rises a lonely butte, blue and ominous like a cloud. A line of trees stands almost upon the horizon's edge, showing that their roots ar washed by a shallow stream that be comes a deadly torrent in the rain The yellow-breasted field lark carols keenly from the grass. parrow hawk cuts the air with zigzag Seven are in the party-fly men and two women. They are well The horses are the small nervous, closely built product of the orairie. They do not stride as far as he big horse of the cities, but they pick it up faster-with marvellous in fact, They are hardy They shall carry you at top spee until they drop and be nothing the worse for it in a day or two. They get little corn, which is heating, but all eat of the most nutritious grasses in the world.

The dogs are coupled—sleek, graceful, beautiful creatures—and their owner holds them by a stout cord which sses around his wrist. Their slender limbs are quivering and their eyes blaze with excitement. The greyhound. is probably the least intelligent of our canine friends, but he knows when he is wanted for the chase. It is his chief dissipation. A hundred and fifty yards ahead and slightly to the right a jackrabbit springs from a clump of weeds As he bounds away in long, slow leaps at half speed, he looks not unlike fawn, His tremendous ears point straight upward. He is traveling upon three feet, holding the other clear of the ground. The dogs are unleashed and are off like a bolt from a crossbow Simultaneously the rabbit lengthens his stride and begins to get down to business. With a backward glance of his prominent dark eye he has seen them and knows that the race of his life is on. The pursuers are fifty yards away and going like the wind when the

vord is given and the reins are loosed The turf is springy and level as a The rushing air sings in ear. One feels the quick leans of the horse, but the eyes are fastened upon the chase. It is all in plain view. It could be seen two miles away. The dogs do not give tongue. They run dogs do not give tongue. They run wholly by sight. Their chase is as silent as the grave and as relentless as death. They have put a half a mile behind them and are warmed to their work. The quarry leads them by seventy-five yards. They can hear the roll of the twenty-eight hoofs behind. Wild halloos come to them, varied by the shrill call of a woman. West are sitting well back, with the knee firmly crooked and the nands low. One of them has lost her hat and her tawny hair streams behind her

Another quarter mile and the jack begins to feel that the game is worth his undivided attention. His ears come straight back upon his long brown oody and he puts down the other leg He is going now for all that there is in him, and there is a great deal. He lengthens the gap by five yards and the chase steadies itself. At this rate he is just holding the dogs. The light weight on the gray has gripped him hard, because he is ten yards behind the dogs and wants to move up and

do some trampling. Four hundred yards in twenty seconds and the pace is telling upon the doomed one. His white belly is closer to the ground and he is desperately triving, but he makes less speed. The hounds are gaining fast. They are within ten yards of him-five three. Suddenly he whirls at right angles. One of his foemen overruns, but the other, an older dog, whirls with him and is hot after him. Ten more spasmodic leaps, each shorter than the last, an accurate bound by the dog, a nitiful soueak and all is over. Well done, Maida! The other dog comes up feeling ashamed and wants to take it out of the corpse. The girl who has lost her hat drops the reins to twist. Next in value to the up her tawny hair. The other, with the birds of paradise, flushed face, is laughing wildly at a skins fetching \$5 each. For the parvery small joke. Killed in a mile and rots no such fate was in store. The a quarter. The girths are loosened and the men light cigarettes. Everyhody talks dog and talks at once. A half dozen chases make the morning's sport, but there is an appetite for lunheon in one such ride as that .- Chicago Times-Herald.

The First Clock.

The clock was put up in missart. watch the novelty's action and details. It is not with this, however, or any for interior date with the contrivances which men measured time and supplied in some degree the place of the And back to remotest ages lock must we go .- London Standard.

No Children in the White House.

There are no children in the White House now. It is the first adminisration since that of Buchanan where there have not been children in the President's family. Lincoln had three boys when he, came to the White House, and the Christmas festival was celebrated in the good old-fashioned to make merry at Christmas time. Haves had a complete domestic household, with romping boys and a win-some little girl, who has grown to womanhood and has recently been spending her honeymoon at the White House, where she was a child.

Garfield and Arthur had children to celebrate Christmas, and Cleveland in the last year of his first administration

to manhood and womanhood, but he had his grandchildren with him in the White House, and Baby McKee becam a more celebrated character in the child history of the White House tha any since Tad Lincoln. In Cleveland's ond administration there were two little girls to welcome Santa Claus But there are no children in the White House now. There are pictures of two beautiful babies in Mrs. McKinley's room and many fond remembrance of them, but they sleep in the old graveyard at Canton, where they were buried many years ago.

MAGIC WROUGHT BY RAIN.

Barren Australian Plains Suddenly Trans formed.

The whole of the interior of Austra la is not, as some people appear to hink, a desert. It is traversed by river courses, such as those of the Finke Barcoe and Warburton, all draining outhward toward Lake Eyre Nothing could be more striking than

the contrast between the dry and the vet season, states Professor Baldwin Spencer, who visited central Australia on a scientific mission last year. In the former, one travels mile afte mile over bare, stony plains, with

searcely a sign of plant or animal-life

The sun beats down hotly on shining fields of brown and purple stones crossed every now and then by thin bands of dreary looking mulga trees. Such plants as there are are con paratively few and far apart. As to the animals, they have to survive as best they can; ants, flies and grasshoppers exist in countless numbers, and affor

food to lizards, and perhaps smaller marsupial rats and mice In the rainy season, which may only occur once in eighteen months, every thing is changed. From the highlands in the center, and from every range of hills, the water rushes down in torrents. Vast areas, previously impas sable by reason of drouth; now become impassable from flood. Within a few hours the whole scene is changed. The water has loosened the hard ground ind countless animals have appeared

Clay pans and water holes are noisy with the croaking of frogs; crustacean hatch out with wonderful rapidity from eggs which have lain on the dry ground for, it may be, many months; small mollusks buried in clay are reeased and every inha and water sets to work to make the best of its short life

The ground within a day or two is green with the leaves of countless seedings, which grow rapidly; birds appear as if by magic, and the once dry and silent country is now bright with flowers and foliage and animals, all decked out in the liveliest colors.

After perhaps a few days the rains cease and the waters quickly become confined to the river channels, scouring out holes here and there, where a small supply will remain for a time after the shallower parts have all dried up. As the water disappears everything

returns to its arid state, and it is only those animals and plants that have succeeded in reaching a sufficiently far advanced stage of growth that have any chance of surviving. The weaklings among the plants are quickly killed off .- Pall Mall Gazette.

High-Priced Feathers.

An extensive sale of feathers, which occurred ten days ago in London, aiforded some idea of the gigantic scale on which birds of beautiful plumage are slaughtered for the purpose of female adornment. It was the ospreys, the aristocrats.

infortunately for their lives of th feathered creation, that excited the keenest competition. The greater number of the lots at auction were sold at over \$5 an ounce, many of them fetched \$7.50, while the highest price paid per ounce was no less than \$22.50. means a record price, a choice South American variety having, at a recent sale, fetched \$30 an ounce. These feathers, it should be explained, are not "dusted and as they lose in weight by that process, the actual cost to the purchaser is higher than the figures named. Two of the lots put up were marked "mothy," and no one being particularly anxious to secure them they were sold for six cents an ounce.

Next in value to the ospreys came best of them were sold for a few cents, and there is something pathetic in the fact that 240 of these poor rolls were ruthlessly slaughtered in their tropical homes to be sold in Mincing Lane at the rate of four for a cent.

Law Suit Pending 45 Years.

A special from Grafton, W. Va., says The first clock in our sense of the There is in the Circuit Court of this word, seems to have been (for we are county a case, sent back by the last not sure as to what clocks they were term of the State Supreme Court for which, in 872, the Venetlans invented, retrial, which rivals Dickens' celebratof which they sent a specimen to Con- ed case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce. When stantinople) one made in 1374 for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was Charles V. of France. It was a very built through this country over fortybig one, weighing several hundred five years ugo, Chardles Venderwerker weight, and made by a converted Arab did some of the grading. The settle-named Henry de Vic, and those who ment of the contract led to the grader are curious may find full details in suing the Baltimore and Ohio in the courts of what was then Virginia. the round tower of the palace and for Since then the case has been four times months yast crowds assembled to in the Supreme Court, having been

sent back last week. Vanderwerker is still living, but he of the succeeding efforts of clockmak- is not prosecuting the case now, havers, that we are concerned, but at a ing assigned his claim to one Nye Vanlerwerker is an old man and has been kept poor paying attorney's fees. first judges who tried the case are long since dead, as are most of the suprem judges who first heard it. The full amount of the claim now, with interest, is less than \$10,000.—Philadelphia Press.

Fifty Miles to Market. It is not an uncommon thing

France to see a farmer forty or fifty niles from home in wet weather with If he sees a prospect of a la load. three days rain, he puts his tarnaulin way, with a Santa Claus. Grant had over his load, a cover over his horses his three boys and the pretty Nellie and a waterproof cost on and starts off to market. He may go fifty mile fore he finds a market that suits him, or he may know in advance just where he is going. You do not often see anybody driving fifty miles through rain storm in the United States to find a market for a load of hay, but it is not uncommon to see farmers wagons forty or fifty miles from home in France. They choose the wet weathhad a haby girl to make Christmas er for that purpose. Their roads are for. Harrison's children were grown just as good then as at any time,

THE TULTURE OF MUSHROOMS

NOT IN SUBURBAN PASTURES BUT CITY CELLARS.

low the Spawn is ! lanted, the Soil that is Prepared and the Prolits of the Undertak-Ing ... A Woman's Success in Raising the Edible Fungl.

"Don't those look fine?" asked a restaurateur of a Washington Star correspondent, directing attention to a basket of toothsome and succulent mushrcoms, whose white caps and pink bellies shone in alternating colors in one of the front windows of his eacing house.

"You may be disinclined to believe what' I am going to say, but those muchtcoms were grown right here in Philadelphia. the suburbs, where they are vacan pastures, and where they are imes found in their season mer and early autumn—but in the thickly populated districts of the city, where roomy yards are a luxury and a lot big enuogh for pasturage is unknown.

"Mushroom growing is getting to be fad in some parts of Philadelphia and those who have experimented in even a small way find that it is only an interesting work, though necessitating considerable care, but prof-Those mushrooms you itable as well. see in the window are West Philadel phia products, and they were raised by the wife of a man who is a well-todo business man down town.

"Sho was an invalid for a number of years, during which time the only diversion she had was the care of her house plants. The first year of her ill' ness she was confined to her bed, and obeying the mandate of the good old family doctor, was compelled to con-form to a diet that excluded the heavier foods. The wife of a neighbor who had just returned from an early morning mushroom bunt in the country prepared for her sick friend; while sh was convalescing, a dish of the bouillon from the delicious fungi.

"This struck a responsive chord in the appetite of the invalid, and fresh mushrooms found a ready market at her house every day. When the season waned she was compelled to depend upon the canned product, which s imported principally from France This did not give satisfaction, as the houillon is most delicious and finer layored when extracted from the fresh plant.

"It was then the idea of raising mushrooms at home suggested itself. If the people of France could grow them, why could not she do it? she argued, displaying the characteristic confidence of her sex. She set about at once to bring her ideas into tangible form. Her husband sent to London for several bricks of the mycelluna, or spawn, and a carpenter was called in to make a box for the bed. The lady corresponded with a French horticulturist, with the result that within a few months a portion of the cellar of her house was transformed into a veritable mushroom hot-house. "To-day she has in her cellar per

haps two dozen beds of mushrooms which yield to her during the months when the plant is out of season a handsome profit, in addition to satisfying the wants of her family and her numerous gifts to the sick of her acquaintance. Her success in growing mushrooms has been the means of engaging others in it. I do not mean that they are in it for a business, but that it is found more profitable than cultivating house plants and requires little more care, atter the beds are made and the collar is once placed in

condition.
"I think I can safely say there are fifty cellars in Philadelphia, a few of them in the most fashionable part of the city, where mushrooms are raised out of season. They are all the result of the experiment of the woman spoke of. And in early every case the beds are looked after by the matron of the house. It is a work that requires some patience, and we men you know, are possessors of that vir-

'The mushroom beds are made of the fermenting manure, built up solidly and large enough to maintain a heat of about 70 degrees Fahrenheit. A bed being of proper temperature, bit. of an imported brick containing the spawn are inserted in it at intervals. and when the spawn is growing ranidly or runs, about two inches soil is placed on the bed; and it is then covered with straw. Water ! applied, if necessary and should be warmed to the temperature of the bed.

"The mushrooms appear in six t: eight weeks, and are collected in the button state, as those shown in the window, as large as required. Yes the mushroom growing fad is rapidly gaining in popularity in Philadelphia In addition to those I have spoken of I know of several more persons wh are going to have mushroom farmsthat is the right name for them their cellars. "Few people seem to know the vain

of many of the fungi, and some of very best mushrooms in country pastures are generally considered worthless toadstools. I know of some progressive farmers in the vicinity of Philadelphia who have been carefully studying mushroom growing, and are coining money through their foresight "Mushrooms resemble flesh in flavo more nearly than any other vegetable. nourishment that are in heefsteak. A space about ten feet long in some dark place, with shelves covered with earth, is sufficient to produce far more much

When the Czar Travels.

For days before the Czar travels along any railway line the latter is patrolled on both sides by sentinels, who are stationed at a distance of two hundred yards from one another. They keep their eyes open, but otherwise are allowed to take it easy, taking what is called the "first position," the rifle being slung from the shoulder. Six hours before the passage of the imperial train they assume what is known as the "second position" that is to say, they shoulder their ri-fles and march briskly up and down, with every mental faculty on the qui

An hour before the imperial train passes they assume the "third posi- proper credits.—Buffalo Express.

tion," standing with their backs toward the line and the train, and allowing no one under any circumstances to approach within a hundred yards of the track until ten minutes after the Emperor has passed. Should any one attempt to approach they have orders to challenge and if the individual con tinues to approach in spite of the challenge and warning, they have orders

o shoot to kill. Sad to relate, not even the soldiersthat is to say, those of the ordinary line regiments, who are employed for the sentinel duty plong the railroadare entirely trusted by those responsible for the Czar's safety, and known as the "third position" has been devised not only for the purpose of preventing any stranger harboring a ne farious design from approaching the track, but also with the object of preventing any one of the sentinels im-bued with Nihilistic or Socialistic doctrines from discharging his loaded rifle at the imperial train as it rumbles slowly by at its twenty-five-mile rate of speed.—London Mail.

"UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN.

He Still Owns More than 600,000,000 Acres Their Distribution.

The idea that Uncle Sam is at present a landless old fellow has generally taken possession of the people throughout the country. This, however, is a great mistake. He still has land enough to give each one of his 73,000,000 children a nice little homestead of eight acres each and still have a ranch of In other oyer 16,000,000 acres left. words, your dear old uncle still owns something over 000,000,000 acres, distributed as follows throughout the va-

rious States and Territories:-- Alabama, 532,339 acres; Arizona, 51,-400,211 acres; Arkansas, 3,922,042 acres: California, 43,841,044 acres; Colorado, 4,037,204 acres; Florida, 1,-797,602 acres; Idaho, 45,902,855 acres; Kansas, 1,046,589 acres; Louisiana, 845,020 acres; Michigan, 522,481 acres: Minnesota, 6,240,049 acres; Mississippi, 41,441,220 acres; Missouri, 497,764 acres; Montana, 71,432,917 acres; Ne-braska, 10,669,353 acres; Nevada, 61,-578.586 acres: New Mexico, 56.083,047 acres; North Dakota, 21,385,293 acres; Oklahoma 8.105.238 acres: Oregon. 35,892,318 acres; South Dakota,13,250,-718 acres; Utah, 41,207,270 acres; Washington, 17,958,536 acres; Wisconsin, 454,107 acres: Wyoming, 49,341; 588 acres, and Alaska, 369,529,660

acres. About one-half this yast amount of land lies, it will be seen, in Alaska and it is very certain that this will never be available for homestead purposes, but for mining -purposes its value in cold coin may even greater than though it were arable. The larger part of the balance lies in fertile and productive States, and is all subject to homestead laws.

Those who want homes should avail themselves of the more than liberal homestead laws of the United States. This is the place for the surplus labor -St. Louis Star.

A Tramp's Speculation-

A tramp went into Manspeaker's grostore the other day, where he iced a big box of soap labeled, "A cake for one cent." He approached Mr. Man-speaker and said: "I am broke, but f you will trust me for twenty-five cakes of that soap I will pay you in less than an hour." Manspeaker had a curiosity to get into the tramp's game and consented to the deal. The tramp took the soap over to where the plug obacco is kept and carefully each cake in a bit of tin foil procured from the tobacco boxes. He then went upon a street corner and announced to passers by that he had for sale "the genuine Arabic frankincense ambrocial shaving soap, guaranteed to soften the hairs of the face until a dull knife could cut them and certain to last ten times as long as any other soap in the Inside of half an hour he had sold every cake at 25 cents each. He paid Mr. Manspeaker 25 cents and walked off with a clear profit of \$6 in his pocket.-Lawrence (Kan.) Journal

An Anecdote of Banting. When the late Princess Mary of Teck first became stout, says an English journal, she sent for the celebrated Banting. She was surprised to see that he was still extremely bulky, and after a few civil preparatory remarks she said: "But your system has not made you very thin, Mr. Banting." "Allow me madam," said Bantingand, proceeding to unbutton his coat, he disclosed a large wire structure over which the garment fitted. Incide vas the real Banting, incased in another coat. "This, madam," said he. pointing with pardonable satisfaction to his cage, "was my size before I commenced dieting." He then nimbly disembarrassed himself of his frameto his cage, work, and stood before the royal lady exhibiting his elegant figure! Apparently the interview-led to-nothing but amusement, for the good Duchess of Teck remained very stout to the end

To Can Dried Fruit.

of her days.

During the late Hamburg exposition he state board of trade maintained a chool where practical demonstration were given of the proper methods of cooking dried fruit, which are likely to result in much good to the state, as is evidenced by a letter received vesterday by Secretary Filcher. It is said the California process of cooking dried fruit has just been patented in Germany, and a company with a capital of \$25,000 has been incorporated to conduct the business on a large scale. It is proposed after cooking the dried rooms than enough to satisfy the demands of the most ardent mushroom fruit to can it. There is a high duty on canned fruit, but the dried article pays but a light duty, so that an agent will be sent to this coast to purchase a supply of dried fruit in order that the new cannery may be run to its full capacity all through the year.—San Francisco Chronicle,

Novel Bill Collecting.

A man in Norway, Me., to whom a small debt is owed has taken a novel way to collect it. After blowing the debtor up on the street in the presence of passersby and street loafers, he accosts him whenever he sees him. It the debtor notices him he credits him with so many cents for recognition. If he doesn't notice him at all it is one cent credit. After each meeting the creditor sends a new bill with the

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

ANNUAL TAX SALE.	Township 25 North of Range 1 West,	Township 27 North of Hange 1 West.	Township 28 North of Range 1 West,	Township 28 North of Range 2 West,
STATE OF MICHIGAN. SS. COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chan-	Section. Aerest. 100ths. Am't of Taxes. Interest. Collectio Fec. Charges.	Section. Acres. Iorina. Amb of Lange. Charges. Charges.	Section. Acres. 100ths. 100ths. Collector Fee Charges.	Bection. Acres. 100ths. 100ths. Taxos. Interiest. Collection Fee. Charges.
cers: In the matter of the petition of Roscos D. Dix, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf	sw % of nw % 25 40 \$1 21 \$0 21 \$0 03 \$0 70 \$2 17 se % of nw % 25 40 1 21 21 05 70 2 17	W % of s w 4 3 80 53 88 50 98 80 21 50 70 57 17 6 % of s 6 4 8 80 5 83 93 21 70 7 17 8 93	8 4 of ne 4	8 W M of ne 14 13 40 \$1 58 \$0 27 \$0 06 \$0 70 \$2 61 60 M of ne 14 13 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61
assessed thereon. On reading and filing the patition of the Auditor General of the State of Michigan praying for a decree in	8 0 3 22 180 5 47 95 22 70 7 84 1 W 20 180 5 100 8 105 24 70 8 07 100 2	swkofsek 3 40 868 46 11 70 898 nfl xofuek 5 842 401 69 16 70 655 8wkofusk 5 40 2 466 46 11 70 893 sekofusk 5 84 8 8 8 8 13 70 4 74 nwfl x - 6 18 0 8 8 1 4 68 4 70 1 68	ae k of aw 4, 38 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 a 16 of a 2 38 80 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 n a 4 of a 2 38 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 Township 25 North of Range 2 West.	8 = M of n w M - 18 40 1 53 27 08 70 2 61 e M of s w M - 18 40 1 53 27 08 70 2 61 e M of s w M - 18 80 8 18 54 13 70 4 50 n w M of s w M - 18 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61 s w M of s w M - 18 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61 n M of s e M - 18 60 8 13 54 13 70 4 50
land therein described, for the amounts therein speci- fied, claimed to be due for taxes, interest and charges on each parcei of land, and that such issues be sold for the	e y if n w y 27 80 2 42 42 10 70 8 64 s w x of n w x 27 40 1 21 21 05 70 2 17 w x of s w x 27 89 8 64 58 12 70 4 39 w x of s e x 21 80 8 04 58 12 70 4 39 entrescept e 4 20 80 8 12 70 4 39	w%ofsw% 5 80 5 88 93 21 70 7.17 se%ofsw% 5 160 9 99 178 40 70 12 82 n w%ofne% 5 24 90 1 67 29 07 70 2 78 16 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	ne 4 160 9 12 1 58 86 70 11 76 e 4 of n w 4 1 80 68 5 69 99 28 70 7 61 n 6 of e 4 1 160 9 12 1 58 86 70 11 76	n % of se % 118 80 8 13 54 13 70 4 50 8 8 % of se 64 118 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 81 se 4 of se 4 13 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 ne % of ne % of ne % of 1 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 se % of ne % of 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
on for hearing and decree at the regular term of this	entire except 9 % 29 860 81 78 5 51 1 27 70 39 28 of se 14 29 80 4 83 75 17 70 59 5 6 14 6 16 6 14 29 80 4 83 75 17 70 59 6 14 6 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	6 1/2 7 820 21 82 8 70 85 70 28 67 1 8 40 1 70 8 93	ne % of ne % 2 44 77 2 58 45 10 70 8 88	8 5 0 1 m w 11 80 8 18 54 13 70 4 50 9 70 18 w 24 18 50 8 18 54 13 70 4 50 m w 4 60 18 18 70 8 70 8 70 2 61 m w 4 0 18 6 18 18 70 8 70 2 61 m w 4 0 18 6 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
on that day, and that all persons interested in such lands or any part thereof, desiring to contest the	ne 4	n ½ of n w ½ 9 80 5 83 93 21 70 7 17 se ½ of n w ¼ 9 40 2 63 46 11 70 3 93 e ½ of sw ¼ 9 80 5 82 93 21 70 7 17	new of se 4 4 40 2 19 88 09 70 8 88	n w ¼ of n e ¼ 15 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61
anch taxes, interest and tharges, of any part the clerk shall appear in eard Court, and file with the clerk	w 14 of n w 14 82 80 4 83 75 17 70 5 95	e.% of ne %10 '80 5'83 93 21 70 7 17 nw % of ne %10 40 2 63 45 11 70 8 93 sw % of ne %10 40 2 63 45 11 70 8 93 ne % of a e %10 40 2 63 45 11 70 8 93	11 \(\) 5 850 19 05 8 80 76 70 23 82 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	** W X of ne % 18 40
Contradove mentanes, and that and a decree with same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be taken and entered as prayed for in said petition, and it is further ordered that in pursuance of said decree the lands described in said petition for which a	n M of n e M	8 W 16 of ne 16 11 40 2 68 48 11 70 8 93 8 W 16 of ne 16 11 40 2 68 48 11 70 8 93	ne 4 7 160 5 43 94 22 70 7 24 nw 4 7 144 8 72 1 51 85 70 11 25 ne 4 6 1 8 72 1 1 18 70 5 67	8 6 1 19 28 70 9 06 8 6 4 1 19 28 70 9 06 8 6 4 20 180 9 37 1 62 37 70 12 08
des florester in Mor therupfter	8 24 29 84 100 6 08 1 05 24 70 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ne 4 of n w 1412 40 2 65 45 11 70 8 93 s w 24 of n w 1412 40 2 66 46 1t 70 8 93	a /s of s a /s	e % of ne % 21 80 4 67 81 19 70 6 87 nw % of ne % .21 40 2 85 41 09 70 3 55 8 w % of ne % .21 40 2 25 41 09 70 6 87 n% of ne % .21 40 2 25 41 09 70 6 87 a w % of ne % .21 40 2 25 41 09 70 8 55 8 6 6 6 7 8 1 40 9 70 3 55
thereof, at the office of the County Treasurer, or at such	ontro excepts w 86 600 25 80 4 18 95 70 29 58 s w x of s w x . 35 40 8 04 53 12 70 4 89 Township 26 North of Range 1 West	n % of ne % 18 80 5 99 1 04 24 70 7 97 no % of se % 18 80 5 28 98 21 70 7 17 8 % of se % 14 80 5 28 98 21 70 7 17 8 % of se % 16 80 5 28 98 21 70 7 17 8 % of se % 16 80 5 28 98 21 70 7 17 8 % of se % 18 80 5 28 46 11 70 3 88 88 % 20 ne % 18 40 28 8 46 11 70 3 88	se 4 9 160 10 89 1 88 44 70 18 91 n e 4 10 180 9 12 1 64 38 70 11 78 n w 4 10 180 18 97 2 91 68 70 21 20	8.5 OI 8 W 34
separately exposed for sale for the total taxes, interest	nefl 4 1 157 84 6 28 1 09 25 70 8 32 nwtl 4 1 105 69 6 28 1 109 25 70 8 32 sw 3 1 100 6 28 1 09 25 70 8 32 ne 4 of se 4 1 4 1 58 27 08 70 2 81	n w x 10 180 9 89 1 73 40 70 12 84 n x 67 8 w x 15 80 5 83 93 21 70 7 17	sex	ne % of n w % 22 40 158 27 06 70 2 61 W. % of n w % 22 50 8 13 54 13 70 4 50 8 18 56 70 2 6
offering to buy for any given tax, and paying the full amount charged against such percel, and accepting a conveyance of the smallest undivided fee simple there	nw % of se % 1 40 1 68 27 05 70 2 61 ew % of se % 1 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 ew % of se % 1 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 wff % of ne fl % 2 76 2 95 51 12 70 4 28	nw ki of se ki 15 40 2 68 48 11 70 3 93 8 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 70 4 78 1 8 7 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	se % of a w % 12 40 3 42 59 14 70 4 8)	ne 4 of sw 4 .22 40 1 58 27 08 77 2 01 nw 4 of se 4 .22 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61 sw 4 of se 4 .22 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61 se 4 of se 4 .22 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61 ne 4 of ne w4 .22 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61 ne 4 of ne w4 .23 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61
several taxes and pay the balance thereof, and take a conveyance of less than the entire thereof, then the whole parcel shall be offered and sold. If any parcel of leading the shall be offered and sold. If any parcel of leading the shall for taxes, interest and charges such	nefi 4 of 1 w fi 2 85 80 1 88 24 05 70 2 37 w 4 05 aw 4 2 80 5 12 54 12 90 4 45 nex of se 3 2 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 81 se 4 ot se 4 1 58 27 06 70 2 81	w 16 17 820 19 98 3 48 80 70 24 94 n 16 of ne 14 18 80 5 83 98 21 70 7 17	sw 4 of se 4 12 40 8 42 59 14 70 4 55 ne 4 of ne 4 18 40 2 29 40 99 70 8 48 n w 4 of ne 4 18 40 2 29 40 99 70 8 48 n w 4 of ne 4 18 40 2 29 40 99 70 8 48	w 1/0 fn w 1/4 . 28 80 3 13 54 13 70 4 80 n w 1/4 of s w 1/4 . 28 40 1 88 27 06 70 2 61 s w 1/4 of s w 1/4 . 28 40 1 88 27 06 70 2 61 s e 1/4 of s w 1/4 . 28 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 s e 1/4 of s w 1/4 . 28 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 8 e 1/4 of s w 1/4 . 28 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61
parter shall be passed over the time and the sale, be on the succeeding day, or before the close of the sale, be reofficed, and if on such secund offer, or during soon sale the same carnot be said for the amount aforesaid.	nfix of neft v1.3:59 20 2 75 48 11 70 4 01 11 11 of n w 11 4 3 67 69 2 86 41 09 80 3 56 8 w X of n w 14.8 40 158 27 06 70 2 61 8 8 X of n w 13.3 40 158 27 06 70 2 61 8 8 X of n w 13.3 40 158 27 06 70 2 61	entire fr. 19 402 94 54 64 9 47 2 19 70 67 00 entire 21 640 80 96 14 04 2 24 70 98 94 84 06 ne 34 70 28 80 5 99 1 04 24 70 7 97 7 97 8 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 8	swik of n w ik 18 40 2 85 50 11 70 4 18 sek of n w ik 18 40 2 29 40 09 70 8 48 n ek of swik 18 40 1 08 18 04 70 2 00 w ik of swik 13 80 2 18 87 09 70 2 19	se k of se k 23 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 51 10 7 0 10 7 1 2 51 10 7 0 2 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10
of the State, Witness the Hon. Nelson Sharpe, Circuit Judge, and the seal of said Circuit Court of Urawford county,	11 % of a w 14 2 80 3 18 54 18 70 4 50 a w 24 of a w 14 3 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 a e 24 of a w 14 3 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 a e 14 of a e 2 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 a e 14 of a e 2 1 58 27 06 70 2 61	n x of se x 23 40 3 66 45 11 70 8 93 ex of ne x 23 80 5 33 93 21 70 7 17	w % of se % 13 80 2 13 37 09 70 3 29 0 4 of se % 14 80 9 12 1 58 88 70 11 78	1 6 4
this 18th day of January, A. D. 1888. (Seal) NELSON-SHARPE, (Urcust Judge. Countersigned, JUHN LEECE,	w % of se % 8 90 8 13 54 13 70 4 50 se % of se % of se 4 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 nfl % of n w % 4 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 nfl % of n w % 4 67 11 2 75 43 11 70 4 04	n w ½ 28 160 9 99 1 73 40 70 12 82 93 94 173 80 5 53 98 21 70 7 17 7 17 18 84 64 65 11 70 7 17 18 84 65 18 84 678 84 678 84 678 84 68 11 70 3 93 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	6 ½ 01 n w ½ 14 80 4 55 79 18 70 8 22 8 w ½ 4 17 70 5 89	e% of ne%27 80 3 13 54 18 70 4 50 w % of ne%27 80 3 18 54 18 70 4 50 e% of ne%27 80 8 13 54 13 70 4 50 w % of ne %27 80 8 18 18 4 18 70 4 50
Deputy Register. STATE Of MICHIGAN.	new of swim 4 40 1 58 27 03 70 2.61 new iof se in 4 40 1 58 27 06 70 2.61 new iof se in 4 40 1 58 27 06 70 2.61 new iof se in 4 40 1 58 27 06 70 2.61 new iof se in 4 40 1 58 27 06 70 2.61 new iof se in 4 40 1 58 27 06 70 2.61	ne % of ne % 21 40 2 68 40 11 70 3 93 entire 23 640 36 63 6 35 1 47 70 45 15	ne % of ne % and e% of ne % 15 120 3 80 82 14 70 5 08 nw % of nw % 15 40 2 13 37 09 70 8 29 nw % of ne % 15 40 1 08 18 64 70 8 00	116 M OTSW M. 27 40 1.58 27 68 70 2.61 W M OTSW M. 27 80 8 12 51 18 70 4.50 se 4.07 80 3 15 18 27 68 70 2.61 se 4.07 80 27 180 6 28 1.09 25 70 8 82 10 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
To the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in	n w fi % of n e x 5 34 03 1 56 27 06 70 2 59 e w k of n e x 5 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 s e k of n e x 5 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61 s e k of n e x 5 67 98 3 13 54 13 70 4 50	BW 14 of ne 12 27 40 2 66 46 11 70 8 95	entire 17.510 17.08 2.96 58 70 21 42 1 w % of ne ½ 118 40 2 19 38 09 70 38 1 ½ of ne ½ 118 80 4 37 75 17 79 5 99 1 2 12 0 12 0 12 0 12 0 12 0 12 0 12	n w ¼
forth and marked "Jubednie A" contains a description	8 w x of n w x = 5 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 51 6 e x of n w x = 5 40 1 55 27 08 70 2 61 n e x of s w x = 5 40 1 55 27 08 70 2 61 n w x of s w x = 5 40 1 58 27 03 70 2 61	8 6 4 of n w 4 27 40 2 00 40 11 70 3 93 w 5 of s w 4 27 40 2 63 45 11 70 7 17 8 6 4 of s w 4 27 40 2 63 45 11 70 3 93 n w 4 23 160 20 49 3 55 82 70 25 56		lot 29 689 87 43 8 48 1 50 70 46 11 n w fri \(\) 30 142 92 8 77 1 52 35 70 11 84 s w fri \(\) 30 144 27 8 77 1 52 35 70 11 34 e \(\) of n.e \(\) 31 80 4 67 81 19 70 6 87
taxes were assessed for the years mentioned therein, and which were returned as delinquent for non-payment of taxes, and which taxes have not been paid; together with the toyst among the age, with interest computed.	8 % Ot 8 W \ 5 80 8 18 04 13 70 4 50 8 8 \ 18 18 04 13 70 4 50 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	sw % of se % 80 40 5 48 95 22 70 7 33 nefi % of nw % 31 33 44 5 48 95 24 70 7 83	n.e 1/4 20 160 7 44 1 29 80 70 9 73 n.e 1/4 of n.w 1/4 20 40 1 87 22 07 70 2 96 n.w 1/4 of n.w 1/4 20 40 1 87 22 07 70 2 98 8 1/4 of n.w 1/4 20 80 3 71 64 15 70 5 21	w ½ 0 f ne ¼ 11 80 4 f 7 81 10 70 6 37 w fri ½ 31 292 83 17 53 3 d 4 70 70 21 20 # 6 ¼ 31 160 9 87 1 62 37 70 12 06 u e ¾ 32 160 9 87 1 62 37 70 12 06 entire 83 40 97 48 1 50 70 48 11
provided by law and the cost of advertising and other	swk4ofse4 6 40 1.58 27 05 70 261 se ½ofse24 6 40 1.58 27 06 70 261 le 4 7 160 6'28 1.09 25 70 8 82 le 4 7 7 76 14'2 295 51 12'70 4'28	e X of n w X of rec 32 and n o 3 of s w X of sec 32 and n o 7 of 7 of 8 e X of se 4	w for sw 4 20 80 871 84 15 70 5 20 ne 4 of se 4 20 40 1 87 32 07 70 2 88 se 4 of se 4 21 40 1 87 32 07 70 2 98 sw 4 of ne 4 21 40 1 09 19 04 70 2 02	entire 88 840 87 43 5 48 1 50 70 48 11 5 w x of n e x 18 8 27 08 70 2 61 n e x 18 10 1 18 27 03 70 2 61 6 16 16 n w x 14 80 3 18 54 18 70 4 60 entire 5 840 25 07 4 34 1 90 7 81 11
provisions of Act 200 of the Pablic Acts of 1893, as delinquent for non-payment of said taxes for said years respectively, and that said taxes remain unpaid.	swift 2 7 15 18 2 95 51 12 70 4 28 11 2 45 70 2 61 12 40 15 8 27 08 70 2 61 8 W 24 0 f se 24 7 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 8 W 24 0 f se 24 7 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 8 W 24 0 f se 24 7 40 1 56 27 08 70 2 61	w X of se x . 33 80 10 93 189 44 70 13 96 n w X of se x . 33 40 5 46 95 22 70 7 34 s w X of se x . 38 40 5 46 95 22 70 7 36 s w X of n w X 34 40 2 88 48 11 70 3 83	W	s ½ of n e ¼ 38 80 8 13 54 13 70 4 50 s e ¼ of n w ¼ 38 40 1 58 57 03 70 2.61 w ¼ of s w ¼ 38 80 3 18 54 13 70 4 50 w ¼ of s e ¼ 38 80 3 18 54 13 70 4 50
interest, collection fee and cost of advertising and other expenses of sale, as set forth in said Schedule A, are a rand then on the several purcels of land described in said expenses.	8 80 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 8 9 4 61 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 8 9 4 61 1 58 27 08 70 2 61 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	w 14 of sw 14 34 80 5 33 93 24 70 7 17 17 18 14 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	nek of sek 22 40 108 18 04 70 200 nek of sek 22 40 103 18 04 70 200 sek ocs M 22 100 4 28 74 17 70 5 89 e % of nek 26 100 4 28 74 17 70 5 89	Township 27 North of Bange 2 West. sw 14 of n w 14 1 40 4 54 78 18 70 6 20 e fri 14 of n w 14 2 64 47 7 98 1 88 34 70 10 36
	nekiufaeki 8 40 158 27 08 70 2 61 nwiiofaeki 8 40 158 27 08 70 2 61 swikuofaeki 8 40 158 27 08 70 2 61 swikuofaeki 8 40 158 27 08 70 2 61 sekiufaeki 8 40 158 27 08 70 2 61	sex of sex 1. 35 40 2 68 40 11 70 3 93 sex of ne 14 .88 40 2 68 46 11 70 3 98 sex 4 of ne 14 .88 40 2 68 46 11 70 3 93	w 4 of n'e 4 and se 4 23 280 7 48 1 29 30 70 9 75 n % of n w 44 23 80 2 86 46 11 70 8 93 s w 4 of n w 44 23 40 2 66 48 11 70 3 98	ne % of sw % 2 40 4 54 78 18 70 6 20 w % of s w 4 2 2 80 9 00 1 158 33 70 11 78 s e 4 of s e 4 2 40 4 54 78 18 70 6 20 n e fi % of n e % 4 30 84 8 4 7 60 14 70 4 91 w fl % of n w % 4 32 18 8 41 59 14 70 4 84
your petitioner prays a decree in favor of the State of michigan against each parcel of said lands, for the pay- ment of the several amounts of taxes, interest, collec- tion fee, cost of advertising and other expenses of said	e & ofne & 9 80 8 13 54 18 70 4 50 n.w. M. ofne & 9 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 ne & ofne & 9 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 ne & ofne & 9 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61	w x of a w x 35 80 5 88 93 21 10 7 17 Township 28 North of Bange 1 West,	ne 4 of sw 4, 28 40 1 31 23 05 70 2 32 ne 5 of nw 4, 21 40 1 08 18 04 70 2 00 nw 5 of nw 4 24 40 1 08 18 04 70 2 00	aw % of n w % . 4 40 4 54 78 18 70 6 20 ae 4 of n w % . 4 40 4 54 78 18 70 6 20 n w % of sw % . 4 40 4 55 78 18 70 6 20 n w % of sw % . 4 40 4 5 18 78 18 70 6 20
as computed and extended in said schedule against the several parcels of land nonlatined therein, and in default of payment of the said several same computed, and extended against said lands, that each of said parcels of	nwiofnwi 940 155 27 05 70 2 51 8 in ot n w i 9 80 8 13 54 13 70 450 8 w i 9 150 6 28 109 25 70 8 34 n ekofsek 9 40 158 27 06 70 2 61 w i of n ek 9 80 3 13 54 18 70 4 50	sw ¼ of ne ½ 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2 14 ne ½ of nw ¼ 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2 14 ne ½ of nw ¼ 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2 14 ne ¾ of sw ¼ 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2 14	a e la of n w 12 4 40 1 08 18 04 70 8 00 8 w 12 of s e la 24 40 1 08 18 04 .70 1 95 1 1 70 8 00 1 1 70 1 95 1 1 70 8 00 1 70 8 00 1 1 70 8 00	entire 5 618 70 63 10 11 82 2 73 70 83 41 ne % of n w % 6 81 78 8 4 59 14 70 4 84 entire fri 7 595 85 68 16 11 82 2 78 70 83 41 ne % of ne % 6 8 40 4 64 78 18 70 6 20
land may be said for the amounts due thereon, as provided by law, to pay the lien aforesaid. And your petitioner will ever pray, etc. Dated, January 14, 1898. ROSCOE D. DIX,	se a of se at 9 40 1.58 27 06 70 2.61 sw at of ne at 10 40 1.58 27 05 70 2.61 se a of ne at 10 40 1.58 27 08 70 2.61 ne so f sw at 10 40 1.58 27 08 70 2.61	s w ½ of s w ½ 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2.14 s e ½ of s e ½ 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2.14 n e ¾ of s e ½ 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2.14 n w ¾ of s e ½ 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2.14 s ¾ of s e ½ 1 50 2.29 42 10 70 3 61	sex of swx 28 40 1 34 23 05 70 2 32 ne 2 7 180 4 28 74 17 70 5 89	8 % of ne % 8 60 5 88 99 23 70 7 60 10 8 40 1 ne % of ne % 8 41 393 69 16 70 5 5 10 10 10 10 18 18 3 15 73 70 22 76 8 6 3 of ne % 10 40 4 54 78 18 70 6 20 10 40 4 54 78 18 70 6 20
Auditor General of the State of Michigan. for and in behalf of said State.	6 % 0.6 % 3.18 54 13 70 4 50 1 16.5 % 11.6 50 523 1.09 25 70 8 82 1 1 16.0 % 12.0 % 10	ne 4 of se 4 2 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 sw 4 of se 4 8 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14	71 K (16 m m 1/ 27 80 2 14 87 (10 7) 2 2	nw 14 of se 14 10 40 4 54 78 18 70 6 20 entire
SCHEDULE A. Taxes of 1893. Township 25 North of Bange 1 West.	aw 14 of se 14 11 . 10 1 58 27 06 70 2 61	ne % of n w % 6 29 86 86 15 04 70 177 ne % of s w % 6 28 94 99 17 04 70 170 ne % of s w % 7 160 4 78 88 19 70 650 ne % 7 160 4 78 88 19 70 650 ne % 07 8 8 19 17 04 70 190	all lands a of river on n s 1/2 of a w 1/2 29 25 1 64 25 07 70 2 69	entire 13 640 63 16 11 81 2 78 70 88 41 n 1/4 15 320 36 35 6 30 1 45 70 44 80 6 1/4 15 320 21 81 869 85 70 26 55 86 1/4 01 8 1/4 16 40 4 54 78 18 70 6 20
in. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13	8 6 14 0f 8 6 24 12 40 1 55 27 06 70 2 61 ne x of ne 14 13 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 8 w 14 0f ne 14 13 40 1 55 27 06 70 2 61	86 4 018 W X 7 81 99 99 17 04 10 199 1 10 16 6 6 1 199 20 05 70 48 1 10 1 199 20 05 70 2 14	8% of se %29 8J 5 14 89 21 70 6 91 n w % of ne % 80 40 2 23 41 09 70 8 59	8 ½ 01 8 4 12 80 2 90 1 158 38 79 11 78 6 14 79 6 12 8 12 8 12 8 12 8 12 8 12 8 12 8 12
60 Kofn W 14 20 40 \$1 84 \$5 61 \$1 07. \$5 70 \$3 22 Township 28 North of Range 2 West.	se % of ne % 13 40 1 158 27 06 79 2 61 n. 4 4 18 160 6 28 1 109 25 70 5 32 8 w 4 18 160 6 22 1 49 25 70 8 32 8 w 4 18 108 10 8 13 54 13 70 4 50 w % of se % 13 8 13 3 18 54 13 70 4 50	nwkofswki. 9 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 sekofswki. 9 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 nekofswki. 9 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 nekofseki. 9 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14	ne x of n w 34 30 40 187 33 07 70 2 86 se x of n w 44 30 80 8 71 64 16 70 5 20 8 6 x of se x d 80 60 8 71 64 15 70 5 20 8 6 x of se x d 80 60 8 71 64 15 70 5 20 8 6 x of se x d 80 60 8 71 64 15 70 5 20 8 6 x of se x d 80 60 8 71 64 15 70 5 20 8 6 x of se x d 80 60 8 71 64 15 70 5 20 8 6 x of se x d 80 60 8 71 64 15 70 5 20 8 6 x of se x d 80 60 8 71 64 15 70 5 20 8 6 x of se x of	efly of nw 4 15 67 85 7 39 1 28 80 70 9 67 ne 4 of sw 4 18 40 4 54 78 18 70 5 20 entire
se % of n w % _ 4 40 1 00 83 04 70 2 07	e % of ne % 14 80 3 18 54 13 70 4 50 8 W 14 of ne % 14 40 1 58 27 03 70 2 61	1	nwii of nwifel 187 32 07 70 286 neil of nwifel 23 40 238 41 09 70 358	8 W M Of 8 W M 20 40 2 86 48 11 70 8 98 88 86 M Of 8 W M 20 40 2 66 46 11 70 3 98 ne % of 8 e M 20 40 2 66 46 11 70 3 98 8 W M Of 8 e M 20 40 2 66 46 11 70 3 98 2 W M Of 8 e M 20 40 2 8 M 4 B 1 70 3 8 3
se 14 of n w 1425 40 1 88 47 08 70 3 18 s w 14 and w 15 of se 18	entire 15 640 25 07 4 34 1 00 70 31 11 8 w 34 01 n 8 4 13 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 8 54 01 w 34 13 54 13 70 4 50 1 w 34 01 w 34 13 55 27 03 70 2 61	8 4 of se 4 11 80 15 93 3 23 76 70 23 71 W 4 of se 4 11 80 4 75 82 19 70 6 40	a wirl k of a w	se X of se % 20 40 206 46 11 70 8 93 enture 21 640 89 99 6 93 1 85 70 49 19 e X of se % 22 80 5 33 93 21 70 7 17 17 17 6 34 24 80 5 88 43 21 70 7 17 17 enture 27 640 77 16 13 88 8 169 70 98 83 enture 27 640 77 16 13 88 8 169 70 98 83 enture 27 640 77 16 13 88 8 169 70 98 83 enture 27 640 77 16 13 88 8 169 70 98 83 enture 27 640 77 16 13 88 8 169 70 98 83 enture 27 640 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8
Township 25 North of Range 1 West. 8 % of ne % 9 80 3 82 92 14 10 5 38 n w % 35 160 17 54 4 44 70 70 23 85 Township 25 North of Range 2 West.	swkiofnwki.18 40 158 27 06 70 2 81 nekiofewki.18 40 158 27 06 70 2 81 nwkiofewki.18 40 158 27 -06 70 2 91 wkiofewki.18 40 158 27 -06 70 2 91 8 13 04 18 70 4 50	w 16 fn e 12 80 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 n x of n w 12 18 0 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 x of n w 2 12 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14	n A of see 1	0 W X
nefi 1 160 8 92 2 26 36 70 12 24 nw 1 of s w fi 14.81 35 32 81 21 03 70 1 75 Township 25 North of Range 3 West.	8w % of ne % 18 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61 nw tci % 18 75 20 2 95 51 12 70 4 28 n fti % of 8 w % 18 37 60 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 stri % of 8 w % 18 37 60 1 58 27 06 70 2 61	se X of n w x 12 40 119 20 05 70 214 e X of n e x 13 80 235 42 10 70 360 w X of n e X 13 80 238 42 10 70 860 n e X of n w X 18 40 1 119 20 05 70 214 w X of n w X 18 40 1 119 20 05 70 214 w X of n w X 18 40 1 119 23 25 70 4 98	se % of ne % 33 40 187 82 07 70 2 96 ne % of n w % 33 40 2 83 41 09 70 3 53 n w % of n w % .38 40 2 83 41 09 70 5 54	ne 4 of ne 4 50 40 2 285 46 11 70 3 93 a w 11 4 of a w 4 50 32 68 2 00 35 68 70 8 93 a b 4 of a w 4 50 32 68 2 00 35 68 70 8 93 a 4 of a e 4 3 0 50 2 00 35 68 70 8 13 entire ft
ne % of n w % 11 40 2 20 56 09 70 3 55 ne % 23 100 6 23 1 59 25 70 8 c3 s w % of n w % 35 40 2 09 53 8 70 8 40 Township 28 North of Range 3 West.	n.e.k.of.e.e.k. 18 40 1 58 27 66 70 2 61 8 50 6 6 4 18 80 3 13 54 13 70 4 50 n.e.k. 19 180 8 28 1 09 25 70 8 32 n.w.rri k. 19 79 77 3 94 38 16 70 5 46	se 4 of n w ½ 13 40 355 62 14 70 5 01 n e ¼ of a w ½ 13 40 2 37 41 09 70 3 57 n w ¼ of a w ½ 13 40 3 55 62 14 70 5 01 a ½ of a w ½ 13 80 2 35 42 10 70 3 60	n & of ne 14	Dw 14 Of Ro 14 82 40 2 66 46 11 70 8 93 Dw 14
Township 26 North of Range 4 West.	8 W fri 19 75 93 3 92 68 16 70 5 46 ne 10 fs 3 19 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 8 26 fs 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ne X of se 1/4 13 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 1 s w X of se 1/4 13 40 2 38 42 10 70 3 80 ne X of se 1/4 14 40 2 38 42 10 70 3 80 ne X of ne X 16 40 2 38 42 10 70 3 80	5 ₩ ½	W ½ 0f n e 減35 80 10 29 1 78 41 70 18 18 se 減 of n e 減85 40 5 14 59 21 70 89 72 1
10c 1 22 41 50 32 US 01 70 111 VILLAGE OF FREDERIC, McRae's Addition.	n w ½ of n w ½ 20 40 1 58 27 05 70 2 61 s w ½ of n w ½ 20 40 1 58 27 05 70 2 61 s w ½ of n w ½ 20 40 1 58 27 05 70 2 61 s w ½ 20 10 52 10 25 70 8 52 n e ½ 21 10 5 26 1 09 25 70 8 82 n e ½ 21 10 15 27 10 70 2 82 n e ½ 21 10 15 27 10 70 2 82	sw 4 of se 4 15 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14	aw % of aw % .35 40 1 08 18 04 70 2 00 ae %	ee k of ee k \$5 40 6 44 1 11 26 70 8 80 ne k of ee k \$5 40 8 86 67 15 70 5 88 ne k of ne k \$6 40 5 14 89 21 70 6 94 se k of ne k \$6 40 5 14 89 21 70 6 94 se k of ne k \$6 40 5 14 89 21 70 6 94 80 80 16 6 94 10 6 94 10 80 80 10 6 94 10 80 1
lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 4. 50 18 02 70 1.35 Taxes of 1895. Township 25 North of Range 1 West.	1 6 2 1 5 W 2 21 40 1 58 27 00 70 2 01 6 6 2 01 6 W 2 21 40 1 58 27 05 70 2 6 1 6 2 0 6 2 2 1 40 3 13 51 2 13 70 4 6 1	ny of ne 1/4 17 80 2 88 42 10 70 3 60 ne 1/4 of se 1/4 17 40 119 20 05 70 2 14 se 1/4 of se 1/4 17 41 119 20 05 70 2 14 se 1/4 of sw 1/4 18 80 77 88 15 04 70 171	Township 26 North of Range 2 West. eff % of ne % 1 25 60 2 95 51 12 70 4 28	ne Hotow 1435 10. 8 14. 89. 21. 70. 6 94. 89 20 70 8 94. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94. 70. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94. 70. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94. 70. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94. 6 94.
entire 1753 38 16 6 62 2 1d 70 47 84 6 W 2 16 70 7 11 1 28 28 70 8 34 6 6 60 7 11 1 28 28 70 8 34 6 6 60 7 11 1 28 28 70 8 34 6 6 60 7 8 6 6 7 8 6 6 7 8 6 6 7 8 6 6 7 8	8 W ½ Ota 6 ½ 21 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 81 ne ¼ 24 160 16 15 2 89 65 70 20 80 W ½ Of n W ½ 22 80 8 06 1 40 82 70 10 48 6 0 1 40 80 70 10 4 80 10 10 16 70 5 60 ne ¾ 0 10 8 W ½ 22 40 4 04 70 16 70 5 60 70 5 60 70 8 W ½ 22 40 4 04 70 16 70 5 60 70 5 60 70 8 8 60 70 8 60 70 8 8 60 70 8 8 60 70 8 8 60 70 8 8 60 70 8 8 60 70 8 8 60 70 8 8 60 70 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 70 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	lot 8:	neff % of nw a 1 84 10 1 58 27 06 70 2 61	8 % 0 f 8 % 3 3 8 9 10 29 1 78 41 70 18 18 19 4 17 6 9 4 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
n w ¼ of n w ¼ 5 40 2 12 87 03 70 3 27 n e ½ of s w ¼ 8 40 2 12 37 03 70 3 27 n w ¼ of s e ¼ 3 40 2 12 87 03 70 8 27 e ¼ of s e ½ 3 80 4 24 28 17 70 5 81	n w 14 of s w 14 .22 40 4 01 70 16 70 560 s w 15 of s w 14 .22 40 4 04 70 16 70 560 s e 15 of s w 14 .22 40 4 04 70 16 70 5 80 e 15 of s e 14 .22 80 8 ∪8 1 40 84 70 10 48	ne% of se% 19 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 ne% of se% 19 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 sw % of se% 19 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 sw % of ne% 29 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 sw % of ne% 29 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14	se worse wa 1 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 ne worse wa 1 40 1 58 27 03 70 2 61	Township 23 North of Range 2 West. ne % of ne % 1 89 34 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 ne % of ne % 1 89 34 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 se % of ne % 1 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14
lot 1	n w ¼ of se ¼ 22 40 4 04 70 18 70 5 60 1 14 70 8 98 6 1 14 0 32 70 8 98 6 1 14 0 32 70 10 50 1 14 0 32 70 10 50 1 14 0 32 70 10 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	sekjotneki 20 40 119 20 05 70 2.14 sw x	aw ¼ ofae ¼ 1 40 1 58 27 03 70 2 61 8 24 0 fae ¼ 1 40 1 58 27 04 70 2 61 e fi 40 fae ¼ 2 32 53 1 58 27 06 70 2 61	ne 3 of nw 4 1 39 32 1.19 20 05 70 2 14 nw 4 or nw 4 1 49 31 1.19 20 05 70 2 14 8e 4 of nw 4 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2 14 8e 4 of nw 4 1 40 1.19 20 05 70 2 14
8 ½ of n e ½ 5 80 2 43 12 10 70 8 65 n w ½ 5 10 172 5 34 13 21 70 718 e ½ of s w ½ 5 82 12 70 3 t5 82 0f s w ½ 5 82 12 70 3 t5 82 0f s w ½ 5 82 2 43 42 10 70 3 t5 82 0f s w ½ 6 82 43 42 10 70 3 t5	n w k of n e k 22 40 4 44 70 18 70 5 69 8 w k	sekofnek 21 40 119 20 05 70 2 14 nekonwk 21 40 119 20 05 70 2 14 nwkofnwk 21 40 119 20 05 70 2 14	ee Korne K. 240 158 27 05 70 261 n Korew K. 3 80 3 13 54 15 70 4 50 n Korew K. 3 80 3 18 54 18 70 4 60	a w ½ 1 100 4 75 82 19 70 648 n ½ of 8 e ½ 1 80 2 38 42 10 70 3 60 n 6 ½ 3 155 97 4 75 82 19 70 6 48 n w ½ 0 1 18 20 05 70 2 14 c w ½ 0 1 w ½ 4 40 -1 19 20 05 70 2 14
84 169 29 07 70 275. 87 0f #613 80 2 ad 42 10 70 3 65 autife except 8	1 W 14 28 160	n w % of n w % 21 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 8 8 % of n w % 31 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 8 9 0 15 9 10 20 05 70 2 14 8 9 0 15 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	n 11 ½ of n e ½ 4.58 95.4 00 69. 16. 70 5.55 as a ½ of n e ¾ 4. 6 8.0 6 89 11 8 28 70 9 9.5 of n f1 ½ of n w ½ 4.5 38 1 4 00 89 116 70 5.55 as ¼ of n w ½ 4.5 38 1 4 00 89 119 28 10 9 05 n w ½ 0.5 9 ½ 1 60 5 10 80 21 70 6 9.6 1 4 00 1 4 90 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H W A 1 80 4 10 0 45 10 0 45 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Wildiam 1003 10 24 540 13 10 2 253	1.7 0 4 5 0 4 1 7 0 4 5 0 1 1 5 1 7 0 4 5 0 1 5 1 4 1 7 0 4 5 0 1 5 1 4 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	e x of n e x 23 80 2 88 42 10 10 70 8 90 y of n e x 23 80 2 88 42 10 10 70 2 14 e x of n e x 23 80 2 88 42 10 70 3 80 n x of n e x 24 80 2 88 42 10 70 8 80 n x of n e x 24 84 0 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 10 20 05 70 2 14	eii % ufne 4 . 6 65 23 6 89 1 19 28 70 9 08 nw ii % ofn w x 6 18 40 1 72 29 07 70 2 78	88 4 5 160 4 75 82 19 70 8 46 8 6 8 0 2 38 42 10 70 3 60
nwk ofsek 8 40 1 22 21 05 70 2 28 nek ors ors 0 1 22 21 05 70 2 18 nek ors ors 0 1 22 21 05 70 2 18 nek ors ors 0 2 4 4 12 0 10 18 0 nek ors	## A of ne #4 22 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 81 ne % of sw #4 32 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 81 ne % of sw #4 38 89 4 89 76 18 77 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	10 3 01 5 0 4 24 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8½ of 6w ½ 6 80 689 119 28 70 906 4 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	8 W 4 1 17 70 5 72 1 1 17 70 5 72 1 1 17 1 17 70 5 72 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
6 % of ne 34 9 80 3 48 42 10 70 3 65 n W M 9 80 4 58 84 19 70 6 65 n W M 9 80 2 48 44 10 70 3 65 n M 9 80 2 48 44 10 70 3 65 8 8 10 70 6 65 4 10 70 6 65 8 10 10 60 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	se a Crewa, 32 490 108 21 00 10 201 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	e % of se % 23 80 2 85 42 10 70 8 60 n % cine % 24 44 10 10 8 60 ne % of se % 24 45 10 70 8 60 ne % of se % 24 10 70 8 60 ne % of se % 24 10 70 8 60 n % 24 10 10 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 % utne M. 7 80 6 89 1 19 25 70 9 03 nw k of ne M. 7 40 8 46 63 14 70 4 90 sw k of ne M. 7 40 8 46 69 14 70 4 90 nf r k of ne M. 7 7 0 7 8 6 9 1 19 22 70 9 03 sw k of ne M. 7 70 76 6 9 1 19 22 70 9 03 sw k of ne M. 7 10 76 1 19 25 70 9 04 sw r 1 M. 7 13 5 us 12 05 2 09 48 70 15 33 and 4 7 16 18 18 20 2 89 55 70 17 34	ne ½ 7 160 475 82 19 70 848 e ½ of n w ½ 7 26 288 42 10 70 860 n w ½ of n w ½ 7 28 05 119 20 01 70 214 s w ½ of n w ½ 7 28 20 119 20 05 70 214 s e ½ 1 10 475 82 19 70 244 dot 1 7 13 11 59 10 02 70 1 41
8 8 4 11 160 6 78 1 18 27 70 8 98 8 8 4 10 7 7 8 98 8 8 4 10 8 74 65 15 70 5 24	n % of ne %84 80 8 06 1 40 34 70 10 45 5 % of ne %84 80 8 06 1 40 34 70 10 48	w % of ne ½ = 30-80 - 8-33 - 41 - 10 - 70 - 8-60 ne % of ne % 18 - 93 - 41 - 10 - 70 - 19-5 ne % of ne	ntrix of n w x 7 70 78 6 88 1 19 22 70 9 03 s wint n w tri x -70 0 40 -88 1 19 22 70 9 04 s w tri x -7 18 5 0 8 12 05 2 09 48 70 18 23 8 25 5 70 17 44 8 5 0 18 20 2 88 25 70 17 44 8 5 0 18 20 2 88 25 70 17 44 8 5 0 18 20 2 88 25 70 17 44 9 18 20 2 8 10 2 2 70 9 05 8 5 0 18 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 9 18 2 2 70 9 05 8 5 0 18 2 8 2 9 18 2 2 70 9 05 8 5 0 18 2 8 18 2 8 10 9	10t 2
n w h or 8 w 12 40 1 87 32 07 70 2 90 entire	n % of n % k 33 83 8 08 14 3 32 70 10 43 8 8 W 4 of n % 4 5 5 70 16 70 8 61 8 W 4 84 160 18 15 2 8 1 65 70 20 8 0 8 0 0 16 8 5 8 8 0 3 1 4 0 8 2 7 0 10 48 8 W 4 35 8 3 8 0 3 1 4 0 8 2 7 0 10 48 8 W 4 33 823 32 27 5 60 1 29 70 39 5 6 7 30 6 6 7 9 7 30 6 6 7 9 7 30 6 6 7 9 7 30 6 6 7 9 7 30 7 30 7 30 7 30 7 30 7 30 7 30		6 % of 86 ½ 8 80 0 89 1 19 23 70 9 08 1	8 160 4 75 82 19 70 8 46 8 9 4 8 150 4 75 82 19 70 8 46 10 4 0 1 n 2 4 7 8 8 19 70 8 46
ne¼ 14 160 7 11 1 28 28 70 9 22 6 % of nw ¼ 14 80 38 55 62 14 70 50 1 entire 15 640 27 13 470 1 09 70 38 6 1 entire 17 640 19 46 8 37 76 70 24 91 8 6 4 6 1 ne ¼ of ne ¼ 18 40 1 22 21 05 70 21 8 1 ne ¾ of ne ¼ 18 40 1 22 21 05 70 21 8	8 6 1 0 1 1 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	nw4.ofse4.31.40 119 20 05 70 214 ne4.ofsw4.32.40 119 20 05 70 214 w4.0fnw4.32.40 119 20 05 70 214 ne4.ofsw4.33.40 119 20 05 70 204	1 W 3 01 N 3 9 80 5 89 1 19 28 70 9 03 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 % of n w ½ 9 80 2 38 42 10 70 8 60 8 60 6 5 of n w ½ 9 80 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 8 5 of s w ½ 9 80 2 38 42 10 70 8 60
W X of a W H 1.13 43 1 42 26 05 70 2 51	1 fri 1/2 1 801 91 19 98 8 46 80 70 24 94 94 97 8 94 97 8 97 97 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	nw 1 of ne 1 .33 U 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 8 14 of ne 14 .38 80 2 83 44 10 70 3 50 n w 14 83 180 4 75 82 19 70 8 48 180 4 75 82 19 70 8 48 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	8 W K of 8 6 K 9 4U 3 46 60 14 70 4 90 8 8 6 K of 8 6 K 9 19 3 48 60 14 70 4 90 9 6 6 K 9 18 6 18 70 4 90 9 6 6 70 2 61 9 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	W 15 Of B W 16 9 .80 2 283 42 10 70 3 60 8 8 4 9 .160 4 75 .82 19 .70 6 48 8 9 16 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
e K of n w 14 19 83 863 68 15 70 511 W 14 of n w 14 19 47 227 40 09 70 3.46	nexconex2 31 99 8 38 53 13 70 4 74	ne 3 of ne 3 34 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14	W % of sw % 10 80 818 54 13 70 4 50 8 6 6 7 10 80 818 54 14 70 4 50 8 6 7 10 80 8 18 54 18 70 4 50 10 8 6 7 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10	e % of ne % 14 78 16 3.55 62 14 70 5 01 w % of ne % 14 78 10 2 38 42 10 70 3 60 n w % 14 155 98 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 n e % 15 160 4 75 82 19 70 6 48
	PADLUM # VOO DOS BO ST IN ITIE	ne X of se 4 34 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 ne X 475 82 19 70 6 46 ne X of hw X 85 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14	a W. 4 11 160 6 28 1 09 25 70 8 84 a w 4 of se 4 11 40 1 58 27 08 70 2 61	8 W M 15 160 4 75 82 19 70 8 48 8 6 19 15 180 4 75 82 19 70 8 48 4 75 82 19 70 8 48 4 76 82 19 70 8 48
n W 2 22 100 5 78 1 01 23 70 7 72 entire 28 640 19 45 8 87 78 70 24 30 6 6 24 8 0 9 73 1 69 89 70 12 51		80 4 35 160 4 75 83 19 70 6 48	56 k 0 l ne ½ 12 40 155 27 06 70 2 51 1 n w ¾ 0 1 n w ¾ 12 40 1 57 27 06 70 2 60 1 8 6 40 1 n w ¼ 12 40 1 58 27 06 70 2 61 1	10 84 17 180 4 75 82 19 70 6 48 10 17 180 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 17 180 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 19 17 180 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 19 17 180 4 75 82 19 70 6 46
ne X 25 160 4 80 94 19 70 8 69 W 30 f n W X 25 80 2 42 42 10 70 8 84	swintnwin 3 40 2 63 45 11 70 8 9 8 e w otew 1 3 80 5 33 98 21 70 7 17	ne% of ne% 88 40 119 20 05 70 214 nw% of ne% 88 40 119 20 05 70 214	ne 4 of ne 4 12 40 1 58 27 05 70 2 51 1 ne 4 of ne 4 1 18 49 1 58 27 06 70 2 61	n 0 %

Township 28 North of Range 2 West.	Township 28 North of Range 3 West.	Township 25 North of Range 4 West,	Township 27 North of Bange & West,	VILLAGE OF FREDERIC. Township 28 North of Range 4 West. McRay's Addition.
## 1	nw 15 of ne 15 1 8 1 8 0 1 8 0 3 1 07 70 2 8 8 w 15 of ne 15 8 2 0 8 5 9 6 2 1 4 70 5 0 3	ne % of sw 4 7 40 1 98 34 08 70 3 1 nw % of sw 4 7 40 1 98 34 08 70 8 1 sw % of sw 4 7 40 1 98 34 03 70 8 1	0 ew 14 of ew 14 5 40 101 17 04 70 103 0 ew 14 of ew 14 5 40 101 17 04 70 193 0 ne 14 of ep 14 5 40 101 17 04 70 192 10 101 17 04 70 192 1 ew 14 of ep 14 5 40 101 17 04 70 192 1 ew 14 of ep 15 5 40 101 17 04 70 192	a parcel of land described as follows, commencing 86 ft e and 23 ft n of 14 center poet of see 83, thence e 75 ft, thence s 187 ft, thence w 75 ft, thence s 187 ft, thence w 75 ft, thence s 187 ft to place of beginning see 85.
w % of ne % 19 80 4 31 74 17 70 5 92 - nw % 19 187 28 7 52 180 80 70 9 82 80 12 180 180 70 9 82 80 19 180 180 70 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	8 w 3 + 6 ± 6	18 71 18 10 18 20	1 mo 12 efee y 2 d 00 101 17 04 70 160 8 mo 140 17 04 70 160 8 mo 140 17 04 70 160 160 17 04 70 160 160 17 04 70 160 17 04	a parcel of land described as follows, commencing at a point 16 49-100 rods, we of center post of sec 35 and bounded on the e by land of J. Hagerty, on the n. by Borsat at, on, w. by land, cf.J. Saeder, on a by 14, line, sec 35 20 36 12 70 44 14 14 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
**************************************	8 e ½ 9 180 42 83 7 84 1 50 7 0 2 50 1 1 W 1 7 0 1 1 1 80 1 1 1 80 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	w \(\) \(5 ne 4 of n w 4. 0 40 128 22 05 70 2 23 7 1 w 4. 0 6 1 w 4. 0 40 1 22 23 05 70 2 23 1 8 w 4. 0 6 n w 4. 0 40 1 28 23 05 70 2 23 1 8 w 4. 0 6 n w 4. 0 40 1 28 23 05 70 2 23 3 1 n e 4 of s w 4. 0 40 1 10 17 04 70 1 92 5 n w 4. 0 6 n w 4. 0 40 1 01 17 04 70 1 92 5 n w 4. 0 6 n w 4. 0 40 1 01 17 04 70 1 92	a lot commencing on the n and s quarter line of sec 35, 524 rods s of center post, thence s clong 4 line of sec 35, 53 rods, w 12 32-100 rods, n 94, rods, e 12 39-100 rods to place of beginning, sec 35 VILLAGE OF GRAYLING. Original Plat.
1 W 4 25 160 175 82 19 70 6 46 8 W 44 25 160 4 75 83 19 70 6 46 8 8 W 44 25 160 4 75 83 19 70 6 46 8 8 19 70 6 46 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	no M 18 10 97 17 04 70 18 81 nv ¼ of se ¾ 18 11 10 31 07 79 2 87 10 ½ of n v ¼ of se ¾ 18 11 503 79 2 87 12 60 ¼ of n v ¼ of se ¼ 15 03 79 1 79 2 87 10 w ¾ of n w ¾ of n v ¼ of se ¼ 15 03 17 02 17 12 2 17 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	First First	9 ew Manfew M. 9 40 101 .17 04 70 192 0 ew Manfew M. 9 40 101 17 04 70 192 0 ew Manfew M. 9 40 101 17 04 70 192 0 ew Manfew M. 9 40 102 22 05 70 228 0 ne Manfew M. 9 40 128 22 05 70 228 18 w Manfew M. 9 40 128 22 05 70 228 18 w Manfew M. 9 40 128 22 05 70 228 18 w Manfew M. 10 128 22 05 70 228 18 w Manfew M. 11 40 128 22 05 70 228 18 w Manfew M. 11 40 128 22 05 70 228 18 w Manfew M. 11 40 128 22 05 70 228 18 w Manfew M. 11 40 128 25 10 22 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
## 40 f s 6 kd 29 33 87 # 38 42 10 70 8 60 s s 40 f s 6 kd 26 38 82 4 88 42 10 70 8 60 s s 4 kd 10 70 8 60 s 5 62 14 70 5 61 14 7	e ½ of e w ¼ and se ¼ 31 240 5 48 95 22 70 7 33 sw ¼ 31 240 5 65 98 23 70 7 66 entire 23 160 80 83 18 98 32 70 98 64 ne ¼ 25 160 12 79 2 22 61 70 16 22 ne ¼ of ne ¼ 25 40 8 20 55 14 70 4 58 8 ½ of n w ½ 25 80 640 11 11 25 70 8 47 18 ½ 25 80 25 17 4 43 10 2 70 81 72 ne ¼ of se ½ 23 80 25 17 4 43 10 2 70 81 72 ne ¼ of se ½ 23 40 821 56 18 70 4 60 a ¼ of se ¼ 23 80 80 11 11 25 70 8 47 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	nw % of se % 14 40 2 88 49 11 70 4 13	2 me 4 of ne M. 12 46 82 27 08 4 69 1 05 70 33 53 1 ne 4 of ne M. 12 40 2 89 50 12 70 4 21 ne 4 of ne M. 12 40 2 89 50 12 70 4 21 ne 4 of ne 4 . 12 4 0 3 75 75 17 70 5 93 1 w 4 of se 4 . 12 4 7 22 4 33 75 17 70 5 93 1 w 4 of se 4 . 12 4 7 22 4 33 75 17 70 5 93 1 w 4 of se 4 . 12 4 7 62 18 05 8 13 72 70 22 60 ne 4 of ne 4 . 13 47 78 5 78 1 01 23 70 7 74 nw 4 of ne 4 . 13 40 5 78 1 01 23 70 7 73 ew 4 of ne 4 . 13 40 5 78 1 02 23 70 7 73 se 4 of ne 4 . 13 47 55 78 1 02 23 70 7 73 se 4 of ne 4 . 13 47 55 78 1 02 23 70 7 73	10t 1
n % of se % 24 80 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % of se % 24 80 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % of se % 25 160 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 n % 25 160 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 n % 25 160 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 n % 25 160 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 n % 26 150 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 n % 27 150 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 n % 27 150 4 75 82 19 70 6 46 n % 28 150 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 2 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 n % 30 18 18 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 28 80 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 28 80 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 28 80 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 28 80 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 28 80 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 28 80 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 28 80 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 28 80 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 28 80 28 88 42 10 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 20 55 62 14 70 70 8 60 s % 40 18 18 20 55 62 14 70 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	8 e ¼ 22 140 5 68 95 23 70 7 33 e ¾ 23 190 5 655 98 23 70 7 66 entire 23 640 80 83 13 98 8 23 70 7 66 entire 23 640 80 83 13 98 8 23 70 7 66 entire 25 160 12 79 2 22 61 70 16 22 20 ene ¼ of ne ¼ 25 160 8 20 55 14 70 4 58 8 45 67 67 8 47 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	a % of no % 15 80 5 65 98 23 70 7 5 10 w % 15 40 3 76 65 15 70 5 2 a % of n w % 15 40 3 76 65 15 70 5 2 a % of n w % 15 80 5 65 98 23 70 7 5 10 12 40 60 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	See Of 18 M 12 41 02 18 13 13 13 12 17 17 18 13 10 12 17 10 17 10 18 10 12 17 10 17 10 18 10 12 10 10 10 10 10 10	O m Darioo nomiton
1 W 4 29 100 8 61 1 50 81 70 11 15 1 n e 4 of se 4 29 400 8 61 8 29 60 70 8 83 8 W 5 of se 4 29 40 2 18 8 8 66 70 8 8 8 W 5 of se 4 29 40 18 8 8 68 70 8 8 8 1 n e 4 of n e 4 20 40 8 18 8 68 70 8 8 8 1 se 4 of n e 4 20 40 8 18 8 60 70 8 8 8 8 8 6 70 8 8 8 9 8 70 8 8 8 1 8 8 9 8 70 8 8 8 1 8 8 9 8 8 70 8 8 8 1 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1	8 W 3 O18 W 3 18 820 18 83 8 28 22 70 7 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	8 w 14 of n w 14 14 10 2 89 50 12 70 4 21	10t 7 ft 2 1 85 22 05 70 2 283 10t 8
Beigofswig 31 40 2 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	10	s w 14 of s c 14 . 17 40 1 49 25 06 70 2 50 n c 14 of n w 14 . 18 40 1 49 25 03 70 2 50 25 03 70 2 5	nw x of ne x 19 40 101 17 01 10 192 e s x of ne x 19 40 101 17 04 70 192 e s x of ne x 19 40 101 17 04 70 192 u s x x of s s x 20 40 101 17 04 70 192 s x x of s s x of s s x of x of	n 4 of lot 12
nwx.ofswx.33 40 481 74 17 70 591 850 16 84 33 50 481 74 17 70 591 - 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ne ki of nw x 1 31 24 8 14 84 13 70 4 51 8 6 x of nw x 1 40 1 67 29 07 70 2 73 ne x of sw x 1 40 1 68 25 07 70 2 73 nw x of sw x 1 40 1 68 25 07 70 2 71 nw x of sw x 1 40 417 72 17 70 5 76 nw x of sw x 1 40 187 29 07 70 2 23 8 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	B % of ne % 20 80 4 47 77 18 70 6 12	n w ¼ of s w ½ 29 40 1 01 17 04 70 1 92 s w ¼ of s w ½ 31 88 25 1 01 17 01 70 1 92	n 21 ft of lot 8. 8 68 12 03 70 1 58 6 65 ft of lot 8. 3 13 47 2 88 64 70 17 04 n 17 04 n 17 07 107 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
entire 85 633 10 25 41 12 20 05 70 2 14 ne % of ne 14 38 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14	1 0 0 37 0 0 37 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	1	8e % or ne % 38 40 101 17 04 70 192 ne % of ne % 38 40 101 17 04 70 192 ne % of ne % 38 40 101 17 04 70 194 sw % of ne % 38 40 101 17 04 70 194 se % of ne % 38 40 101 17 04 70 198	n % of lot 12 5 6 78 1 17 27 70 6 89 lot 5 6 88 17 58 18 70 4 78 lote 7 and 8 10 2 24 39 69 70 8 42 lots 7 and 8 12 17 95 3 11 72 70 22 45 Hadley's Second Addition.
ne % of se % 85 40 1 19 20 05 70 2 14 Township 25 North of Range 8 West.	98 X 01 88 X 18 40 84 15 10 10 170 170 W X 01 ne X 19 80 8 14 M4 13 70 4 51 1 e 52 of ne X 19 40 157 27 00 70 2 80 n W 1 19 10 159 22 6 28 1.09 25 70 8 80 n W 1 19 10 10 159 22 6 28 1.09 25 70 8 80 n W 1 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	e w 14 of u e 14 21 40 2 83 19 11 70 4 12	se is of sw is 83 40 1 001 17 04 70 1 92	lot 3. 7 91. 16 04 70 1 81 jot 9 frl. 7 7 88 12 03 70 1 53 lot 10. 7 45 06 02 70 1 25 lot 8. 11 63 13 03 70 1 53 lot 9 and 10. 12 69 16 03 70 1 53 lote 1 and 2. 13 18 47 28 44 70 1 61 lote 1 and 2. 13 18 47 28 44 70 1 7 lot 9 and 10. 12 8 14 20 20 70 25 lot 9 and 2. 13 18 5 64 92 23 70 7 48
69 rds wide off the seide of s w w of n e x 1 30 183 331 07 70 2 90 n w fri 2 187 12 96 2 99 48 70 15 33 e x of see x 1 30 4 37 38 39 70 6 50 n w fri 2 1 40 2 42 42 10 70 8 64 n e fri 2 1 40 10 5 1 8 42 77 13 50 n w fri 3 2 174 50 10 55 1 8 42 77 13 50 n w fri 4 2 174 50 10 55 1 8 42 77 10 24 90 n w fri 4 2 174 50 19 23 8 3 17 70 24 90 n w fri 3 3 50 21 8 3 6 47 70 24 90 n w fri 3 6 80 2 18 3 42 10 70 8 64 8 8 10 10 5 1 8 8 8 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	38 90 4 47 72 17 70 5 78 18 18 18 19 19 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 18 19 18 19 18 18 19 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 18 19 18 18 18 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	W 15 of n b 4 of 25 20 1 01 17 04 70 1 95 W 5 of n b 15 25 80 8 47 69 16 70 5 5 8 6 8 0 1 8 25 40 1 87 - 82 07 70 2 98 10 W 5 of s 25 40 1 87 - 82 07 70 2 98 10 W 5 0 8 W 12 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0	n w % of se %84 40 10 07 174 49 70 192 se % of se %84 40 10 07 174 49 70 12 91 se % of se %84 40 10 07 174 49 70 12 91 ne % of ne %85 40 143 24 08 70 243 nw % of ne % .88 40 143 24 03 70 243 sw % of se %88 40 143 24 03 70 243 sw % of se %88 40 288 50 11 70 417 se % of se %88 40 288 50 11 70 417	Hadley's Third Addition; lot 1
1 n 1 = 1 3	n * of se * 28 80	86 4 of ne 4 27 40 1 93 34 03 70 3 10 n w 4 27 180 7 95 1 37 84 70 10 34 n c 4 of s w 4 27 40 1 49 25 06 70 2 50	ne % of s w % 1 38 75 2 51 44 10 70 8 75 n w % of s w % 1 38 75 2 51 44 10 70 8 75 s w % of s w % 1 40 2 51 44 10 70 3 75 e s % of s w % 1 40 2 51 44 10 70 3 75 n w % of s w % 1 40 2 51 44 10 70 3 75 n w % of s % 2 8 55 8 2 0 4 55 0 8 6 5 0 8 15	lote 8 and 4
se is 8 :60 9 01 1 55 85 70 11 55 nw is 100 9 85 1 67 39 70 12 41 ne is of ne is 11 40 2 42 42 10 70 3 64 se is of ne is 11 40 2 42 42 10 70 8 64	sekotnw 4.81 40 52 09 02 70 188	n % of ne % 29 80 387 08 10 10 552 set so f ne % 29 40 198 84 08 70 8 10 ne % of set % 29 40 198 84 08 70 3 10 set of set % 29 80 3 97 69 16 70 5 52	n w % of e w 4 6 34 9) 1 51 28 06 70 2 53 e % of e e \(\) 6 50 2 02 35 03 70 8 15 n \(\) of n e \(\) and \(\) and \(\) (00 5 6)	lot 12 15 6 75 1 17 27 70 8.89 lots 1 and 2 16 6 76 1 17 27 70 8.89 lots 1 and 2 16 6 55 10 02 70 1 37 lots 2, 4 and 5 13 45 68 02 70 1 25 lot 1 20 27 05 01 30 1 03 lot 2 20 24 01 70 99 lots 11 and 12 23 55 10 01 70 1 37 lota 1 and 2 22 83 12 03 70 1 53
bit 20, and tota 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, blk 21; lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, blk 33, 6, 7, 8 and 9, blk 33, 17, 70, 6, 83, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18	w ¼ of n e ¼ . 83 50 2 03 36 .08 .70 8 17 w ¼33 320 8 12 141 33 .70 10 55 n w ¼ of s e ¼ .34 40 84 15 .03 70 .17 2 s ⋈ of n e ¾ .38 80 81 15 .03 70 17 12 E ⋈ of n w ¼ .35 40 43 07 02 70 122 **Township 25 North of Bange 2 West.** s w ¼1155 58 10 24 1 77 41 70 13 12 s e ¾110 10 .24 1 77 41 70 13 12 tot 11 45 64 2 57 45 10 70 8 82 tot 21 44 1 28 22 .05 70 2 £5 tot 21 48 66 2 57 45 10 70 8 52 tot 41 48 66 2 57 45 10 70 8 52 tot 41 48 66 2 57 45 10 70 8 52 tot 41 48 66 2 57 45 10 70 8 52 tot 41 48 66 2 57 45 10 70 8 52 tot 41 48 66 2 57 45 10 70 8 52 tot 41 48 66 2 57 45 10 70 8 52	windreid 34 80 2 99 43 10 70 8 72 ex of nw 1 34 80 2 99 43 10 70 8 72 ex of nw 2 34 80 2 49 43 10 70 8 72 nw 1 otew 1 38 80 2 49 43 10 70 8 72 nw 1 otew 1 88 80 2 49 43 10 70 8 72 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ne k of n.w. 4: 13 40 101 17 04 70 192 w ½ of s.w. 4: 18 80 2 04 35 08 70 315 n.w.k. of ne 4: 14 40 1 01 17 04 70 192 swa of ne 4: 14 40 1 01 17 04 70 192	Iot 2 24 45 08 02 70 1 25 Iot 4 22 45 08 01 70 1 25 Iot 6 24 45 08 02 70 1 25 Iot 3 24 91 16 04 70 1 25 Iot 9 24 45 08 02 70 1 25 Iot 7 20 45 80 02 70 1 25 Iot 7 20 3 3 3 70 1 25 Iot 8 3 70 1 30 70 1 59
n 🖟 18 330 19 28 8 34 77 70 24 09	1 lot 4 1 17 64 1 28 22 05 70 2 25	160 167 29 07 70 273 160 167 29 07 70 273 160 167 29 07 70 273 160 167 29 07 70 273 160 167 29 07 70 273 160 160 167 29 07 70 273 160 160 160 160 160 170 172 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	0 10 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	lote 11 and 12
9 1 10 20 1 10 20 2 22 65 70 40 47 7 e 4 of 1 n w 1 10 80 1 10 80 2 22 65 70 40 47 e 4 of 1 n w 1 10 80 1 10 80 70 16 70 5 64 a w fl 1 of 1 n w 1 10 20 1 13 1 22 0 5 70 2 25 6 1 of 1 n w 1 12 2 2 0 5 70 2 35 6 1 of 1 n w 1 2 2 80 2 73 48 11 70 4 02 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	8 e x of n w x . 8 40 18 9 44 1 64 38 70 12 16 8 e x of se 14 8 41 07 3 80 68 15 70 5 31 n e x of n e x . 10 40 18 11 52 2 00 45 70 14 68	le y of a e x 5 80 55 11 93 70 120 ne x of tse x 6 40 43 07 02 70 122 aw x of ne x 7 40 43 07 02 70 122 aw x of ne x 7 40 51 14 03 70 12 80 n x of a w x of ne x 7 80 81 15 93 70 18 17 18 18 18 20 12 70 17 18 18 18 20 12 70 17 18 18 18 20 12 70 18 18 18 18 20 18	8 8 4 0 1 n w 4. 23 40 1 68 23 07 70 2 88 n e % of n w 4. 25 40 6 51 1 18 22 70 8 60 1 6 % of n w 4. 25 40 6 51 1 18 70 4 63 n w % of n w 4. 25 40 8 25 57 18 70 4 55 n w % of n w 4. 25 40 1 63 22 07 70 2 68 n e % of 8 w 4. 25 40 1 68 25 07 70 2 68 n e % of 8 w 4. 25 40 1 68 25 07 70 2 68 e & 2 6 8 w 4. 25 40 1 68 25 07 70 2 68 e & 2 6 8 w 4. 25 40 1 68 25 07 70 2 68 e & 2 6 8 w 4. 25 40 8 61 1 68 25 07 70 2 68 6 e & 0 6 8 w 4. 25 40 8 61 1 8 8 25 07 70 2 68 6 e & 0 6 8 w 4. 25 40 8 61 1 8 25 07 70 2 68 6 e & 0 6 8 w 4. 25 40 8 61 1 8 25 07 7 8 70 8 70 8 70 8 70 8 70 8 70 8 7	
ne 4 23 60 5 46 55 22 70 78 24 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	n w ½ of n w ½ 10 41 05 10 24 1 77 41 70 18 12 8 W ½ of n w ½ 10 41 14 6 89 1 11 25 70 8 46	80 % of n w k 8 40 43 07 03 70 1 22	ne is ofte e is 27 40 1 68 29 07 70 2 68 68 27 40 2 61 43 10 70 3 87 60 68 27 40 2 61 43 10 70 3 87 60 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	
Sex of sw 12 40	se % of n w % 10 40 84 0 89 1 11 28 70 8 46 ne % of ne % 10 89 24 72 81 19 70 6 42 ne % of se % 10 89 24 72 81 19 70 6 42 nw % of se % of ne % of se %	ne Kofne ki12 40 91 15 04 70 181 e e Kofne ki12 40 85 91 6 73 - 144 70 44 25 e e Kofne ki12 40 91 16 04 70 13 81 n ki of ne ki12 80 15 0 31 07 70 2 38 e ki of ne ki12 80 8 93 15 3 37 70 11 6 1 e e ki f. se ki12 160 8 93 15 3 3 70 11 6 1 e e ki f. se ki12 160 85 91 62 14 70 5 05 6 ki f. se ki12 80 85 91 62 14 70 44 25 0 ki f. se ki12 80 85 91 6 23 14 70 44 25 0 ki f. se ki13 80 15 34 07 70 2 33 e ki of ne ki13 80 15 81 07 70 2 33 e ki of ne ki13 80 18 0 81 07 70 2 33	10-14 OF 8 W A - 25 40 1 8.05 1 40 82 40 10 47 6 W A - 33 80 6 52 1 13 82 40 10 47 6 W A - 35 80 6 52 1 13 82 70 8 61 1 10 8 47 6 8 61 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
8 6 H		n from e 4 13 80 1 80 81 07 70 2 83 e 4 of n e 4 13 80 1 80 81 07 70 2 83 e 4 of n e 4 13 80 1 80 81 07 70 2 83 e 4 of n e 4 13 80 1 80 81 07 70 2 83 e 4 of n e 4 15 83 40 10 4 70 1 93 10 10 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	VIDEAGE OF FREDERIC.	
** 40 C n W rri	WK of se X	n y of ne x 19 80 81 15 03 70 1 72 ne y of ne x 19 175 48 3 16 55 13 70 45 10 ne y of se y x 19 40 42 07 02 70 1 21 w y of ne y of se y x 19 180 187 29 07 70 2 78 se x 19 180 187 29 07 70 2 78 se x 19 180 187 29 07 70 2 78 se x 22 41 61 54 03 02 07 02 70 122 100 1 22 23 40 43 07 02 70 122 se x of se x of ne y x 24 40 43 07 02 70 122 se x of se x of ne y x 24 40 43 07 02 70 122 se x of se x of ne y x 24 40 43 07 02 70 122 se x of se x of ne y x 25 40 43 07 07 70 12 se x of se x of ne y x 25 40 43 07 02 70 12 s x of se x of ne x 29 89 83 14 03 70 70 2 70 12 s x of se x of ne x 29 89 84 15 03 70 170 12 s x of se x 29 89 84 15 07 02 70 12 s x of se x 29 80 84 15 07 07 70 12 s x of se x 29 80 84 15 07 07 70 12 s x of se x 29 80 84 15 07 07 70 12 s x of se x 29 80 84 15 03 70 70 170 ne x of ne x 20 40 43 07 07 70 12 s x of se x 29 80 84 15 03 70 70 12 s x of ne x 31 82 83 85 81 37 0 47 1 e x of ne x x 81 80 84 15 03 70 170 12 s x of se x x 81 80 84 15 03 70 170 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	10t 1	
n 0 k of s 平 宏	ne % of ne % 30 40 7 03 1 22 28 70 10 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	nwicine M. 30 40 43 07 02 70 12 ne Moine M. 30 40 43 07 03 70 122 ne Moine M. 30 40 43 07 03 70 122 e M. 31 32 33 53 13 70 47 e Moine M. 31 83 84 15 03 70 172	lot 12	
new iof set 3: 40 1 68 29 07 70 2 74 switofset; 31 40 1 68 29 07 70 2 74 ewitofset; 31 80 3.85 58 18 70 4 76 ewitofset; 35 80 3.85 58 13 70 4 76 ewitofset; 35 80 1 88 29 07 70 2 74 switofset; 35 40 1 88 29 07 70 2 74 switofset; 35 40 1 88 29 07 70 2 74 nytofset; 35 80 8 835 58 18 70 4 76	Sw Soft n w 14 40 7 88 1 24 80 70 9 86 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	e f of n w 14	lot 4	
n w % of a w % . 30 40 1 65 29 07 10 2 74 Township 28 North of Range 3 West, De W 1147 35 1 57 27 03 70 2 60	sw 14 of n w 14 1 40 5 04 88 20 70 6 82 sw 14	sw k of sw k	tot 10	
N	1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	sex otsw 3 40. 101 17 04 10 1 1 1 1 04 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	lots 7, 8 and 9	
ne¾ n ¾ of se	6 1	n w 14 of n o 14 5 87 25 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 c w 15 of n o 14 5 87 25 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 s o 15 of n o 15 40 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 n o 15 of n w 14 5 37 47 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 n w 15 of n w 14 5 37 25 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 s w 15 of n w 15 37 25 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 s o 15 of n w 15 30 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 n o 15 of s w 14 5 40 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 n o 15 of s w 14 5 40 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 n o 15 of s w 14 5 40 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 n o 15 of s w 14 5 40 1.01 17 04 70 1.02 n o 15 of s w 15 15 of s w 15 of s	a parcel of land bounded on the n by Forcet et, w by K	

V1